The New-York Times.

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THE ANNIVERSARIES.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

American Tract Society.—Academy of Music. Business meeting for election of officers, etc., at 9 o'clock A. M. Public meeting same place at 10 o'clock A. M.

Church Anti-Slavery Society.—Church of the Puritans, 10 o'clock A. M. Addresses by Dr. Cheever and others.

American Anti-Slavery Society.—Second day.—City Assembly Rooms, at 10 o'clock A. M.

African Civilization Society.—Church of the Puritans, at 3 o'clock P. M. Addresses by the Rev. Henry Wilkes, D. D., Theodore L. Cuyler, H. H. Garnet and others.

American Temperance Union.—Hall of the Union, Cooper Institute, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

American Home Missionary Society.—Anniversary Exercises in Church of the Puritans, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

New-York Young Men's Christian Union.—Dodworth's Hall, Broadway, near Grace Church at 7½ o'clock P. M.

New-York Anti-Slavery Society.—City Assembly Rooms, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Addresses by Wendell Phillips.

The Universalist Sunday School of New York and vicinity.—Dr. Chapin's Church, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Baptist Consolidation Convention. (Second day)—Oliver-street Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Twenty-sixth Anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

The American Anti-Slavery Society commenced its Twenty-sixth Anniversary yesterday, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway. There were meetings both morning and evening, which were well attended, some fifteen or sixteen hundred persons being present in the morning and about half that number in the evening, the rain causing the diminished attendance on the latter occasion. Contrary to general rule at Anniversary meetings, there were about as many gentlemen as ladies in the audience, with a liberal sprinkling of Quakers and colored people. Mr. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, President of the Society, called the meeting to order, and commenced proceedings by reading the fifth chapter of the Book of Exodus, that chapter which describes the hardships of the Israelites while in bondage in Egypt, when they were commanded to find their own straw, and yet to furnish the same tale of bricks. After reading this chapter, Mr. GARRISON invited any member of the audience who felt disposed to offer prayer to do so, and, in response thereto, the Rev. Mr. MAYO, of Albany, advanced to the platform and prayed. Mr. FRANCIS JACKSON, of Boston, the Treasurer of the Society, next read his Annual Report, which showed that the receipts during the year, with the balance of the year before, amounted to $13,885 45, while the expenditures in the publication of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, (the organ of the Society,) for tracts, and for lecturing agents, was $11,432 80, leaving a balance in favor of the Society, of $2,452 65.

This business being satisfactorily disposed of, Mr. GARRISON read an address from the inhabitants of the town of Warrington, County of Lancashire, England, to the citizens of the United States, signed by the Mayor, Rector, Member of Parliament for the borough, and by 3,530 of the most influential citizens, being 1,100 more names than were ever before appended to any memorial issuing from that town. The memorial earnestly prayed said citizens of the United States to abolish Slavery, to use every exertion to that end, and never to cease their efforts till they were crowned with success. Of similar import was another address, read by Mr. GARRISON, from the Protestants of Belgium to the Christians of the United States, dated at Brussels, Feb. 1, 1859, and signed by LEONARD ANET, Secretary of the Belgian Christian Missionary Church. Each of these addresses were couched in respectful language, and were received with great interest by the audience. The next thing Mr. GARRISON did was the reading of a letter from Mr. JOSEPH MAZZINI, the Italian patriot, of which the following extract is the most important portion:

> LONDON, March 21, 1859.
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> We are fighting the same sacred battle for freedom and the emancipation of the oppressed—you against *negro*, we against *white* slavery. The cause is truly identical; for, depend upon it the day in which we shall succeed in binding to one freely accepted pact 25,000,000 Italians we shall give, what we cannot now, an active support to the cause you pursue. We are both servants of the God who says, before Me there is no Master, no Slave, no Man, no Woman, but only Human Nature, which must be everywhere responsible, therefore free.
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> May God bless your efforts and ours! May the day soon arise in which the word *bondage* will disappear from our living languages, and only point out a historical record! And, meanwhile, let the knowledge that we, all combatants under the same flag, do, through time and space, commune in love and faith, strengthen one another against the unavoidable suffering which we must meet on the way. Believe me, my dear Sir,
>
> Very gratefully yours,
> JOSEPH MAZZINI.

This letter was received with loud applause. After it had subsided, Mr. GARRISON read the following resolutions, which were also gratifying to the audience, judging by the warmth with which they were greeted:

Resolved, That if transforming rational and immortal beings into merchandise and perishable property be not a sin of the first magnitude, and a crime of the deepest dye, then crime and sin nowhere exist on earth, and there are none to be called to repentance.

Resolved, That, conceding to Southern slaveholders the right to hold slaves on Southern soil; and affirming that they may, and in many cases do exercise this right in accordance with justice, humanity, and the spirit of Christianity, is tantamount to a vindication of Slavery universally; and, therefore, in advocating the reestablishment of the Slave system, wherever it has been abolished at the North, the South acts with strict logical consistency, and cannot be met or answered, except by those who maintain the inherent sinfulness of slaveholding, under all circumstances.

Resolved, That they who have no moral objection to the existence of Slavery at the South can have none to its existence at the North; and that all such, by their constant defence of the slaveholder from the imputation of criminality, are, as far as in them lies, preparing the way for the introduction of Slavery into every Free State.

Resolved, That between the recognition of the slave as a man, endowed by his Creator with an inalienable right to liberty, and therefore entitled to immediate and unconditional emancipation, and the denial of his common human nature, and his association with cattle, swine and other property, there is no half-way ground.

Resolved, That the enormities of Slavery are so multitudinous and appalling—in its annihilation of all human rights, its sacrifices of all parental and filial ties, its contempt for all the laws of God, its disregard of all the commands of the Gospel—that to resist its immediate and total abolition is the most comprehensive method of extending and perpetuating the kingdom of Satan, and opening the flood-gates of all iniquity.

Resolved, That the friends of the enslaved in this land have nothing to retract or modify in regard to their charges against the holders of slaves or their abettors—against the American church, and the clergy of the country generally—against the political parties and their leaders—against the American Constitution and Union; based as those charges are and have been, upon a broad foundation of facts which cannot be refuted, and which still remain unchanged.

Resolved, That we cordially accept the taunting admonition of Southern slaveholders, "Mind your own business," as it is our business to see that we neither oppress nor connive at oppression; that we reduce to practice the "self-evident truths" of the Declaration of Independence; that we "hide the outcast, and bewray not him that wandereth;" that we make our soil free to every fugitive slave who stands upon it, and that we cleanse ourselves from all blood guiltiness.

Resolved, That it is the wildest incoherency, on the part of the South, in one breath to charge us of the North with meddling with that which does not concern us, and for which we are not responsible; and, in the next to remind us of the Pro-Slavery constitutional guarantees we have given her, and insist upon our fulfilling them to the letter—requiring us to allow the slave hunter to seize his victims in any part of the Northern domains—to recognize slave property as valid as any other property in all the Territories of the Union—to perpetuate a slave representation in Congress—to guarantee the suppression of every slave insurrection, even by the strong arm of the National Government, if need be—to consent to the admission into the Union of as many Slave States as can be created, and however created—and to aid in the extension of Slavery by the acquisition of new territory, obtained whether by purchase, bribery, perfidy, invasion or conquest.

Resolved, That it is the rightful business and imperative duty of the people of the North, without delay, to withdraw themselves from their present alliance with the Southern traffickers in human flesh—to proclaim the unnatural and guilty compact between the Free States and the Slave States at an end, and to take such measures for the formation of a Northern Union, as shall be in accordance with the principles of justice, humanity, and impartial liberty.

These resolutions having been in some measure digested, Mr. GARRISON announced the Rev. PARKER PILLSBURY, of New-Hampshire, as the first speaker.

Mr. PILLSBURY commenced by stating that he had two resolutions to offer, on his own responsibility, which were these:

Resolved, That while we rejoice in all the indications of an advancing state of public opinion against Slavery, we would still be mindful that our greatest danger is not from actual slaveholders, and the open, bold, and blasphemous defenders and extenders of the institution in State or Church, in politics or pulpit, but rather from those who make special and strong anti-slavery pretensions and professions, like the Republican party, the Boston American Tract Society, the recently formed New-England and New-York Church Anti-slavery Society, the *Independent*, with the array of clerical editors and contributors, that are still in governmental or ecclesiastical union and fellowship with slavery and slaveholders.

Resolved, That while these organizations are thus, through their pretensions and professions, able to absorb the awakened public sympathy, control the public charity, paralyze the public conscience, and pervert even well-intended action into channels that flow only with compromise, corruption and crime, it becomes our duty faithfully to rebuke them, and to warn the people against them, as the enemies of that only radical and genuine Gospel, through which, under God, deliverance can come to the enslaved.

Mr. PILLSBURY, in commencing his speech, remarked that the address of the Belgian Christians was a proof that American Slavery was not understood in Belgium. It was implied in that address, directed as it was to the Christians of the United States, that a man could be a Christian and uphold Slavery. It was time that the Christians of Belgium, if there were any there, were instructed as to what Slavery in the United States really is. Had they understood it, they would never have addressed a memorial in that way. There were other crimes beside that of slaveholding. There was horse-stealing, for instance, and robbing of hen-roosts, adultery and fornication. How would it sound, if a memorial were sent from Great Britain, or the Continent, addressed to the Christians of the United States who uphold horse-stealing, the robbing of hen-roosts or adultery? If the Belgians had understood Slavery as well as they do the robbing of hen-roosts, they would never have charged Christian Churches with upholding it. Churches might, did, undoubtedly uphold it, but they were not Christian. Yet the Belgian address implied that that greatest of all crimes, Slavery, under which language breaks down when an attempt is made to describe its infamy—that crime, so tremendous that other crimes pass out of sight when compared with it, may be committed by Christian men, and that Christians may uphold and extend it. If it could be so, then we must change our vocabulary and our ideas about Christians and Christian ministers, or else depict Slavery in such horrible and real colors as to make it impossible for Belgians or others to believe that Christians can hold slaves.

Mr. PILLSBURY alluded, in the next division of his speech, to the Sickles tragedy at Washington. Could anybody believe that SICKLES was a Christian? Or KEY? Or Mrs. SICKLES, except so far as, with the penitence of Mary Magdalen, she might attain the pardon of a Magdalen? Yet, if every black Sickles in the Southern States were in such a terrible way to avenge his dishonored bed, the whole South would become a Golgotha and field of blood. Slavery multiplied the Washington tragedy a hundred times a hundred thousand-fold.

Dr. CHEEVER and HENRY WARD BEECHER are not regarded by Mr. PARKER PILLSBURY with any fervor of affection. He was particularly severe in his remarks on each of them, because, while professing to be the friends of the slave, they did not withdraw from Christian fellowship with those who upheld Slavery, but, in Christian brotherhood, grasped the right hand of the murderous slaveholder. Where, asked Mr. PILLSBURY, is Mr. BEECHER to-day? Where will he be to-morrow? Though begged, prayed, entreated to attend and give his testimony in behalf of the Anti-Slavery Society, he is not here. But when that corrupt and absolutely wicked Tract Society invites his attendance, he hastens to accept the invitation.

Mr. PILLSBURY, in the next place, joined issue with the New-York *Tribune*, relative to a passage which appeared in an editorial article of that journal on Friday last, in which it was stated that there was now no antagonism between the Democratic and Republican parties concerning Slavery, except perhaps in the reopening of the African Slave-trade, about which the Democrats have not expressed an opinion. He believed it to be true that there was no issue between those parties on that subject, and that the Anti Slavery Society had made the same mistake with respect to the Republican party that they had made with Dr. CHEEVER and the Church.

Dr. CHEEVER was severely reprehended by Mr. PILLSBURY for remaining in communion with the American Church. His expressed sympathy for the Slave was calculated rather to injure than advance the cause of Abolitionism. If, said the speaker, in conclusion, we shall at this anniversary succeed in drawing such a line of distinction between Slavery and Anti-Slavery that there shall be no more mistakes in Great Britain, Belgium, or in our own country, respecting the nature of Slavery, and whether it is possible for a man to hold slaves and be a Christian, we shall have held the most profitable anniversary ever held since our enterprise was set on foot.

A gentleman, whose name was not ascertained, and who was imperfectly heard, here arose in the body of the Hall, and warmly defended Dr. CHEEVER from the assault made on him. If Mr. PILLSBURY knew Dr. CHEEVER's sentiments on the subject of Slavery, he would not dare to stand up and say that the Doctor was in full fellowship with slaveholders. [Loud applause.] Dr. CHEEVER, the speaker was understood to say, was repudiated almost by the whole body of the orthodox churches because of his unflinching Anti-Slavery sentiments.

The Rev. W. H. FURNESS was announced as the next speaker. He was warmly cheered as he came forward. He was always proud, he said, to be invited to stand on that platform, where the best cause of this or of any other age had been so long and faithfully served. It was a great privilege to plead for the slave, because the pleading for a slave brother did the pleader more good than he could do the slave. They were asked, over and over again, what was the use of talking? They were taunted that they were no nearer the end they proposed than they were years ago. The answer was, that they were liberating themselves. If they were not emancipating the South they were the North. One of the most cheering signs was the fact that the prejudice against color was dying out. He [the speaker] had observed a car with the notice on it that colored people were allowed to ride therein; and though that intimated that there were cars in which they were not allowed to ride, yet it was something that they were allowed to ride at all. In Salem, Mass., there was a colored lady teacher in a school, in which all the pupils were white, and he (Mr. FURNESS) had recently heard a colored class examined in Latin, whose proficiency would have done no discredit to a regular college course. In Philadelphia lately, during the last fugitive slave case, the area before the Court-house was crowded with indignant citizens, and you could almost feel Liberty in the air. A policeman, who was remonstrated with for trying to clear the sidewalk, replied to him [the speaker] that he would forfeit his staff and star to get that slave free. "They dare not" he said, "trust him in the hands of our City Police; we would have him thirty miles out of the City in no time."

The Anti-Slavery cause would grow without human will, and in spite of it. Twenty years ago how little was said about Slavery. Now Churches were broken up, and ecclesiastical Societies split in two by it. Public men had been ruined by it, and sent broken-hearted to their graves, and at this present, concluded Mr. FURNESS, it is engaged in breaking up the Democratic Party, and the only thing to be feared was that the Republicans would take the Democrats' place.

Mr. FURNESS retired amid loud cheers, which only subsided to be renewed with threefold vigor, when WENDELL PHILLIPS was announced by the Chairman as the next speaker.

Mr. PHILLIPS commenced his address, by observing that, like his friend Mr. PILLSBURY, he had two resolutions to offer, which he proceeded to do:

Resolved, That in our opinion, the Anti-Slavery sentiment is rousing to a deeper life every day, and every day growing more imperative and clear sighted; and while the politician pretends to bow to it, in reality seeking only to use it for his purpose, and the church is groping her way from indifference and hostility into seeming life, our duty is to watch both the politician and the priest, and see that no testimony be lowered, no duty evaded, no opportunity lost, that this Anti-Slavery purpose be not diverted one hour from demanding the immediate dissolution of the American Union as the only means of securing the immediate emancipation of the slave.

Resolved, That however we may be forbidden to encourage the slaves to rise, some of us by principle and all by the American Anti-Slavery Society's Constitution, and however we may differ as to whether insurrection be expedient or inexpedient, we are agreed in our sympathy with the wronged in such a case, and have no sympathy with any attempt of the slaveholder to continue, by bloodshed, the wrong he has begun in bloodshed; and we do solemnly entreat and adjure the free to avoid the damning guilt of aiding the *oppressor*, in case of insurrection; and do unite, as a society, in branding the man, the party, the church, that is thus guilty, as Anti-Christian, Anti Republican, and inhuman.

Mr. PHILLIPS made one of his characteristic speeches—perhaps it was a little more so than usual. He denounced the American Church in severe terms, as a great machine for the manufacture of hypocrites. He was specially severe, like his predecessor, Mr. PILLSBURY, in taking to task the reverend gentlemen, Dr. CHEEVER and Mr. BEECHER. It was the bravest act of Mr. BEECHER's life, he said, when he sat by the side of THEODORE PARKER in that church in Boston, and addressed Mr. PARKER's congregation; but in the so-called defence of Mr. PARKER which he had put forth, he was only trying to defend himself for that best act of his in the eyes of his congregation and admirers. Dr. CHEEVER could launch the thunderbolt of Jove against the slaveholder in far more powerful language than the Anti-Slavery Society could use, and yet he stands before the American public in the black and bloody dress of a church member. [Long and loud cheers and hisses; the hisses got the better of the cheers at first, but the latter gained the day.] Dr. CHEEVER, proceeded Mr. PHILLIPS, knows that the heart of the American Church rejects him, and that his birth place and cradle are with us, on our platform. He knows that the men who have given him a church and a platform are the men who for 30 years have stood here battling for this cause, vilified by the Press and deserted by himself. He has no right to be in Christian fellowship with church members whom he knows, though they speak fair to his face, curse him in their heart. By thus associating with them—by spreading his phylacteries before the world as an opponent of Slavery, and yet a Church member—a minister of the American Church—he is doing disservice to the cause of the slave to-day. [Cheers and hisses.] He does not speak out, as others like him dare not. For ourselves we begin at the root. We say that the negro is a man, and if our fathers, or the world's heroes, were justified in rebellion against tyranny, then the negro, as a man, is also justified in so doing. And added Mr. PHILLIPS, if he cuts his master's throat, he is a hero, a Wallace, a William Tell, a Washington tenfold over. We dare to say this because it is true. The negro, in the act of insurrection, would be as much a man as any of our fathers who fought at Bunker Hill. In his sarcastic but humorous vein Mr. PHILLIPS proceeded to denounce the way that professed advocates of abolition had of dodging the question. He told a tale of the Emperor of Russia, who summoned an engineer into his presence, and commanded him to construct a railroad from Moscow to St. Petersburg. The engineer drew the plan and presented it to the Emperor. "Why," said the latter, "this looks like a snake." "We have to make those twists and curves, Sire," rejoined the engineer, "to avoid the cities. Otherwise, we should run through them—Novogorod and Pesth, for instance." The Emperor took a pencil and piece of paper, and made two dots, one to represent St. Petersburg and the other Moscow; he then drew a straight line between them. "There," said he, "build me that road." "But, Sire, what is to become of the cities?" "The cities," answered the Emperor, "must take care of themselves." And so, continued Mr. PHILLIPS, we say that here is Justice, and there the Slave. Draw a straight line between them. Oh, but what will you do with Dr. CHEEVER? Let Dr. CHEEVER take care of himself. What will you do with the Republican Party? Let the Republican Party take care of itself. And that is all that is to be said about it. We make a straight line between Justice and the slave.

In relation to the disappearance of the prejudice against color, the speaker considered it a promising sign, and added that other good signs were not wanting. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, he said, uttered the best thing the other day that he ever uttered, and one of the wittiest things uttered for months by any one. When asked by some person if he had read the speech of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS at some place in Illinois, in which colored people were called "niggers," and whether that speech ought not to make him President. "No," replied SEWARD, "no men should be President who spells negro with two g's." That remark indicated the change in public opinion within the last twenty five years. That word "nigger" never passes a man's lips that it does not stamp him a brute. He may sit in the Senate, but his place is the kennel. No, I will correct myself; his place is the Senate, ruled by a confederation of slaveholders. The Republican Party, Mr. PHILLIPS thought, had changed places with the Democratic Party. It was a ruined party, any way, for it had lost the talisman of success, having no Anti-Slavery issues.

Nothing could survive except ideas. The Parthenon was in ruins, but the golden words of SOCRATES and DEMOSTHENES yet thrilled our hearts. Ah, the mention of DEMOSTHENES reminded him (the speaker) that that great orator had once delivered over one of his slaves to be publicly tortured; yet History, through all its centuries, had never censured him for that act. Our New-England Demosthenes had given over four millions of slaves to be tortured, and now the waves of the Atlantic beat upon the dishonored grave in which he buried himself and the whole Whig Party. [Applause.]

The meeting, on the retirement of Mr. PHILLIPS, adjourned to 7½ o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Shortly before 8 o'clock P. M., Mr. GARRISON called the meeting to order, for the evening session. There was a much smaller audience than at the morning meeting, the rain probably being the restraining cause. The Rev. Mr. MILLIGAN, pastor of the Scotch Covenanter Church in Philadelphia, was the first speaker. He had but just quitted the cars, and addressed the audience under much disadvantage. The struggle which was now going on for the freedom of the slave, he said, was "not the work of a few fanatical men, but was the outgoing of a great principle, the womb of whose conception was in the bosom of the Eternal." He also wished "to photograph the great cause of Anti-Slavery on the canopy of Heaven." The Reverend gentleman proceeded at great length, but with constant tendencies to run off on tangents to review the "constitutional compact," as it was understood by its founders, and in the different generations, by their descendants. The condition of Italy, held in subjection by Austria, afforded the speaker some illustrative remarks. At length the audience grew weary, and indulged themselves in ironical applause, till Mr. GARRISON had to call them to order. But this was productive of but brief effect. The stamping of the feet and clappings of the hands became so noisy and so ludicrously misplaced that Mr. GARRISON was obliged to speak with some degree of severity, and beg that, for decency's sake, Mr. MILLIGAN might be allowed to finish his speech, which that gentleman presently did, and was succeeded by Judge CULVER, of Brooklyn, whose appearance was hailed by a round of applause.

The tenor of Judge CULVER's address was a laudation of the Republican Party, and the assertion that it was, notwithstanding the insinuations of those who would asperse it, a thorough and efficient friend of the slave. He wished his hearers to stand by Dr. CHEEVER and the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. [Loud Cheers.] They had access to thousands of ears, which that Society could not reach, and were each doing manly work in the cause of emancipation. He would like to invoke the shades of Lord MANSFIELD, and of JOHN and WILLIAM JAY, to expound the Constitution, and administer it in accordance with the design of its founders.

Mr. EDWARD GILBERT, a lawyer of this City, was the next speaker; and, like Judge CULVER, gave utterance to no violent language, but was moderate, though at the same time firm and uncompromising in his sentiments. He also defended Dr. CHEEVER and Mr. BEECHER, in reply to the attacks made on them in the morning, and would not hear of disunion between the North and South. If disunion were to come, let it be the work of the South, and not of the North.

The Chairman announced Mr. C. C. BURLEIGH as the next orator. Some cries were raised for WENDELL PHILLIPS, at which Mr. BURLEIGH rushed on the platform in a high state of excitement, his curls streaming in the current of air caused by the rapidity with which he dashed through space, and in a loud and angry tone, declared that if he had not intended to speak, he would now do so, to avenge the insult that had been offered to him, by having the name of another man called by the audience after he had been announced by the Chairman. The audience were deficient in good manners. They must be taught good manners. Those who did not wish to hear him might walk quietly out, but speak he would. And speak he did, though not till after Mr. GARRISON had explained to him that the audience had probably not heard his name called till after they had given expression to their wish to be addressed by Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. BURLEIGH grew somewhat calmer and proceeded with his speech. It was mainly an attack on the Constitution. Lord MANSFIELD, JOHN JAY and WM. JAY, if Judge CULVER could summon them from their graves, would not purge it of the spirit of oppression which was in it when it was first made. The Judge had talked of a colored man, liberated by himself in due course of law, who fled for liberty to Montreal, but the time was not far distant when American Anti-Slavery would bring the Canada line down to Virginia, and if the South objected they would push it down to South Carolina, and at last push the monster Slavery itself into the Mexican Gulf. [Loud applause.]

Mr. GARRISON made a few satirical, though not unfriendly remarks, in reply to Judge CULVER's advocacy of the Republican party. The Anti Slavery Society would be as kind to all parties as it could, but it was not now the day or hour to be especially kind to the Republican party, which was striving, not for victory, but for the spoils of office. The Anti-Slavery Society was the only organization which could successfully make warfare upon the Slave States, and they had to call on the people of the North to cut all connection with the South for conscience sake.

Loud calls were raised for WENDELL PHILLIPS, who mounted the platform and made a few remarks, in which the Republican Party was again brought to grief. Mr. CHARLES LENOX REMOND, the colored speaker from Massachusetts, next gave Judge CULVER a rap on the knuckles for his advocacy of the Republicans. That Party, said Mr. REMOND, had repudiated the rights of the colored man, and how could they walk together?

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock to meet this morning at 10, when Lucretia Mott, William Wells Brown, the Rev. Samuel Longfellow and other speakers will deliver addresses.

Baptist Consolidated Convention.

The General Convention of delegates from the Baptist Churches in the Eastern, Middle and Northwestern States, which were called together for the purpose of considering the expediency of reducing the number of the general benevolent societies, and otherwise simplifying the benevolent operations of the Baptist Denomination, met yesterday in the Oliver-street Baptist Church, at 10 o'clock A. M. There was a large representation of delegates, who, with the spectators, filled the house at an early hour. Every regularly constituted Baptist Church was requested, through the denominational papers, to send two delegates—a minister and a layman; one additional delegate for every two hundred members; and every Baptist Association, Missionary Convention or organization of the Church, employing missionaries or colporteurs, to send three delegates to the Convention. The necessity for this movement may be learned from a list of the existing benevolent organizations, which are as follows:

American Baptist Missionary Union, Boston, (Foreign Missions.)

American Baptist Home Mission Society, New-York.

American Baptist Publication Society, (Tracts and Books,) Philadelphia.

American and Foreign Bible Society, New-York—(Bible printing and circulation.)

New-York Baptist State Convention, Albany and Troy, chiefly—(Domestic Missions of this State.)

American Bible Union, New-York—(Revision and Translation of the Scriptures in English and Foreign languages.)

American Baptist Free Mission Society, New-York—(Home and Foreign Missions on an Anti Slavery basis.)

The Convention was called to order by the Rev. SMITH SHELDON, of New York, and upon his motion, Hon. GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Massachusetts, was appointed President.

On motion of the Rev. E. T. HISCOX ANTHONY COLBY, of New-Hampshire, and A. B. CAPWELL, of New-York, were chosen Vice-Presidents. On motion of E. E. L. TAYLOR, WM RICHARDSON, of New York, and R. JEFFREY, of Pennsylvania, were chosen Secretaries.

The organization being now complete, the President made a brief address. He said he would not undertake to define the objects of the Convention, but expressed the hope that in their deliberations they would be influenced at all times by a fraternal and kind spirit.

A Committee was appointed to ascertain the names and number of delegates.

The Rev. Mr. —— moved a resolution, inviting to seats in the Convention any members of Baptist Churches present who had not appointed delegates. A motion was made to amend by restricting the invitation to such Churches as had not voted to refuse to send delegates.

The Rev. Dr. HISCOX moved as a substitute the following: "That members of regular Baptist Churches present, which Churches are not represented here, be invited to seats with us, to deliberate on all subjects, but to vote on none."

The Rev. Mr. CUMMINGS, of New-Hampshire, could not accept an invitation with such qualification. His Church had received no notice to send delegates, and if he sat as a member to deliberate he also wished to vote.

The Rev. Dr. DOWLING opposed the original resolution. The churches had been addressed, by circular, explaining the object of the Convention—that is: Whether the four great societies of the Church should remain, as now, distinct in their organization, or be amalgamated. There had been four or five thousand churches addressed, and it was a question how many of these churches had thought it of sufficient importance to send delegates. Those who were not regularly appointed could hardly assume to act as delegates when they were not delegates. The voice of the denomination could not be learned in this way. He hoped the Convention would wait for the report of the Committee on the Roll, by which alone they could learn how many churches were represented.

The Rev. H. K. STINSON, of Wisconsin, thought Brother DOWLING assumed too much, and went on to explain. The impression among the country churches was that New York would control this Convention. The large majority here were not regularly appointed, and, if the hundred and fifty churches technically represented should assume to act without inviting the co-operation of the large numbers present, it would create great dissatisfaction.

Mr. DOWLING repeated his objections, insisting that the only way to ascertain the voice of the churches was to confine the privilege of membership to regularly-appointed delegates. If the churches said "Let the Bible Societies drop," he would say "Amen" to it; but he wished to be sure of their sentiment on that subject first.

Dr. HAGUE was in favor of the old Baptist rule—to invite the brethren to deliberate, one and all. This was liberty. But to include in the invitation the right to vote, to those who were not regular delegates, was not regulated liberty. They might as well have called a mass meeting. Several others took part in the discussion, when the whole subject was laid upon the table until the Committee on the Roll should report. In a short time this Committee came in, and reported that upon an inspection of the certificates and documents handed to them, there were eight hundred and seventeen delegates. The report was accepted, and the Committee were requested to make a correct list of the delegates, and the names of the Churches represented.

The debate on Dr. HISCOX's substitutes was then resumed, and the same adopted. The President requested those brethren who decided to take seats to hand their names to the Secretary. The exercises of the morning were closed with prayer by Dr. CALDICUT of Massachusetts, and the Convention adjourned to 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met again at 2 P.M.

Rev. ISAAC WESCOTT offered prayer, when the reading of the letters from the Churches was resumed, but, on motion, was discontinued.

Rev. S. D. PHELPS, of New-Haven, moved a series of ten resolutions in favor of the union of the American and Foreign Bible Society, with the American Baptist Publication Society with the head-quarters at Philadelphia, and that the number of the Societies should be so far reduced that no more than one organization shall be engaged in doing what is substantially the same work in the same field. The first three resolutions were adopted, upon the fourth, however, a discussion arose which occupied them until 5 o'clock P. M. This resolution proposed the location of the consolidated Society at Philadelphia, under one Board of Managers, to be sustained by the earnings of its business, and by the contribution of the friends of the two Societies.

The Rev. ISAAC WESCOTT opposed consolidation. The contributions to the Triennial Convention ranged from $3,615 to $9,499 under the consolidation system. In 1831, when their only benevolent society was the Baptist General Convention, the contributions were $22,625. In 1835, with two Societies, they amounted to $60,401. In 1839, with three Societies, they were $133,336, and since that time the three Societies have averaged about $180,000.

The Rev. Mr. WILDER thought that each of the Societies should stand on its own merits.

ASA WILBUR, of Boston, moved to amend by striking out "American and Foreign Baptist Bible Society" and inserting "American Bible Union."

The Rev. Mr. FELTON, of Ohio, favored the union of the Societies.

The Rev. Dr. PACKER, of Vermont, was opposed to the "amalgamation."

The amendment was withdrawn.

The Rev. Mr. MANVILLE favored the "amalgamation," so-called, as a step of economy and retrenchment.

The Rev. Mr. WARE, of New-Jersey, expressed some surprise at Brother WESCOTT's remarks about the Bible Union.

The Rev. Mr. MCWAIN, of Massachusetts, said if it was to cost one dollar to get another dollar to Burmah, he would try to find a more excellent way for making remittances.

The Rev. Mr. WHITE, of Staten Island, said he was a friend of progress, and favored the union. He was not willing to let "well enough alone."

The Rev. Mr. BUCKLEY, of Sing Sing, moved to amend by striking out the word "spontaneous."

Dr. MALCOM moved to further amend by striking out all after the word "Philadelphia."

The President ruled the amendment not in order.

The Rev. Mr. BRIGHT, of the *Examiner*, favored consolidation.

The Rev. Dr. MAYNARD was opposed to it, and thought the object was, to vote down one society and another.

The Rev. Mr. WILLETT, of Wisconsin, said that when money came into the treasury of the Church of its own accord, it would be a new era in the history of the world. He explained at length the necessities of the great West, in which his field of labor lay. They had everything to make anew. They needed colporteurs. Home missionaries could not do the whole work. The Methodists had been the pioneers out there, and had got the start of them. He wanted to keep up with them; yes—go ahead. John the Baptist was the first John, then JOHN CALVIN, and then JOHN WESLEY. [Laughter.] It was ruinous to limit them to what came in voluntarily; the colporteurs could not live on the little commissions they could pick up. He was in favor of every agency that God would approve.

Mr. SEELEY, from Illinois, opposed the union.

The Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, of Massachusetts, did not know the mover of the resolution, and he was glad he did not, for he might think he was saying some hard things of him. If he understood it, it forbade any agent hereafter from asking a dollar for the Bible Society. It put a padlock upon every man's lips. Were we to say that no one should "ask," but wait till the money should take to itself legs and walk up into the Treasury? He hoped the Convention would not stultify itself by passing the resolution. Then it could amount to nothing. Where did the power come from to authorize their action. It would be wholly inoperative.

Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, President of the Rochester University, said he was an "agent" to found an institution of learning. He knew something of this spontaneous giving. For years it had been his business to urge the churches to benevolence through the Press and had gone from church to church to solicit funds. He had learned that they must urge them to give, or money could not be obtained. He never remembered of having men come to him to offer him money, and he never got a dollar without hard work. It was a question whether the union of the Societies would necessarily reduce the working or clerical force required to carry on their operations.

The Rev. Mr. VOGELL, of Rome, favored the resolution as it stood. He had known persons to give hundreds of dollars to good objects, without a word of appeal being made to them.

The Rev. Mr. STIMSON, of Wisconsin, said that many refused to give on account of the great amount of machinery, and the heavy expense of keeping it in motion.

The Rev. Dr. HAGUE spoke earnestly upon the general operations of the Societies and their agents, and was opposed to any Society usurping the work of the Church, or stand between the spontaneous action of the people and the Missionary work.

The motion to strike out was adopted, when, the hour for adjournment having arrived, the session was closed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. WEBB.

EVENING SESSION.

On assembling in the evening, the Rev. Dr. WELSH President of the American and Foreign Bible Union, made an eloquent appeal in behalf of that Union.

The Rev. Dr. MACLAY vindicated the importance of retaining the organizations in their present forms, and believed that any change would be disastrous to both. He stated that seventy years ago he had been brought to a knowledge of the Gospel. Sixty-eight years ago he became a Sabbath School teacher. In 1799 he preached his first sermon, and had served the Lord as a minister for sixty years.

Mr. JEFFERS, of Philadelphia, offered a substitute for the resolution, claiming that both societies are entitled to the confidence of the Convention as separate organizations, having distinct duties, which he sustained in a short speech, and was followed by Dr. DOWLING on the same side.

Dr. D. was repeatedly called to order by members of the Convention for alleged personalities, and once by the President, for assuming that certain parties had endeavored to create prejudice against the American and Foreign Bible Union.

The Rev. Mr. MILLER, of Connecticut; the Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, of New-York; the Rev. Mr. CORRY, of Utica, and J. H. SMITH, of Philadelphia, took part in the discussion, a portion being inclined to leave the matter with the Churches, and if they could not be sustained in that way they should fall back on the investment said to be contained in the "Marble Palace" in Nassau-street.

They adjourned, without taking a vote, to meet this morning at 9½ o'clock.

Anniversary and Dinner of the New-York Benevolent Association of Bookbinders.

The thirty-fourth anniversary of the above Association was celebrated, last evening, by a banquet at the Apollo Rooms in Broadway. Though this is one of the oldest benevolent Associations of the City, it is comparatively unknown outside of the craft for whose particular benefit it was organized, owing probably to the fact that, for several years past, the Society has made no public demonstration on the occasion of its anniversaries, but has received its annual reports and reviewed the labors of each year at its regular monthly meetings. It was thought advisable, however, on the return of the present anniversary, that the Association should give the public a more formal token of its existence, and the well-known cosmopolitan attractions of a good dinner presented themselves as the best method of inspiring a social and brotherly feeling among its members, as well as of inciting those of the craft who are not members to speedily become so. The objects of the Association are the rendering of assistance to the sick and needy members of the guild, and the honorable burial of those who die in destitution. At the origin of the Society there were less than sixty bookbinders in the city; now there are over one thousand. Of these about 175 are enrolled as members of this Association. The charitable distributions of the Society since its origin have been about $15,000, of which something like $850 have been distributed during the past year. Balance at present in the treasury $2,000. The conditions of membership are $5 initiation for persons under 25, and fifty per cent. additional for those above that age, with a monthly payment of 37 cents.

The entertainment last evening was gotten up under the direction of Mr. M. K. PELLETREAU, as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and was a substantial and well-conducted affair. Seats were provided for two hundred persons, and were nearly all occupied. The hall was decorated with tasteful and appropriate emblems and banners, and Shelton's band enlivened the scene with music. The President of the Association, HENRY A. SMITH, Esq., occupied the head of the table, supported on either side by the invited guests, among whom we noticed President WEBSTER, of the Free Academy, the Rev. Dr. PERRY, of Brooklyn, FRANCIS B. SCHOLES, Esq., RICHARD WARREN, President of the Board of Education, WM. H. ARTHUR, NATHAN LANE, J. C. KETCHAM and others. The discussion of the bill of fare was prefaced by a neat little speech from the President, welcoming the party to the festive board, followed by grace from the Rev. Mr. PERRY. After the removal of the cloth, the President announced the first regular toast as follows:

The Event we Celebrate—The foundation for an Institution for the promotion of the moral and material interests of bookbinders. Its success is marked by the elevation of its members.

In reply to this toast, Mr. THOS. DOYLE, formerly President of the Association, gave an interesting narrative of the origin and progress of the Association down to the present time, interspersed with reminiscences of its early history. The first meeting preliminary to the organization of the Society was held on the 21st of April, 1825, at a Mr. MITCHEL's, in Fulton-street. At this meeting Mr. ROBERT BEATTY was elected President, and F. B. SCHOLES, Vice-President. W. N. ALEXANDER was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws for the Association. At the next meeting, which was held at Harmony Hall, in William-street, on the 9th of May following, the draft of a Constitution and By-laws was adopted, and sixteen persons enrolled their names as members. At the end of the first year there was found to be $155 in the treasury, and on this capital the Society commenced its work of benevolence. The second year showed a balance in the treasury of $248, and the Society treated itself to an entertainment at STONEALL's, which, so far as the records show, is the last public feasting that the Association has had till now. At the breaking out of the French Revolution, in 1830, the Society voted to participate in the parade got up in honor of that event, and raised $166 by subscription to defray the expenses. From those early days, and with those small beginnings, continued Mr. DOYLE, the Association had gone on in its quiet work of benevolence, ministering to the sick, the dying, and the dead, until it had now reached the thirty-fourth year of its existence. As it was born in harmony, so he hoped it would continue in the same spirit, multiply in numbers, and increase in usefulness through each succeeding year.

Several other toasts followed, and were responded to in appropriate remarks.

American and Foreign Christian Union.

ANNUAL REPORT—SPEECHES BY THE REV. T. L. CUYLER, P. C. HEADLEY, DR. BACON, AND PRESIDENT REID.

The Tenth Anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union was celebrated yesterday morning in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty second-street.

The Rev. Dr. DEWITT presided. After a hymn had been sung, the Rev. Dr. BURTIS read a passage of Scripture, and the Rev. Dr. MCLEOD offered prayer.

E. VERNON, Esq., General Agent, then read the Treasurer's Report:

Among the prominent items are the receipts from subscription to magazines and publications, which were $4,175 94; legacies $1,468 75, collections and donations, $57,415 94. For the Paris Chapel $8,479 21 were collected; $3,614 13 have been paid for printing, paper, &c.; $5,160 89 for distribution of tracts; $7,500 for salaries of secretaries and general agents; $1,867 64 for clerk hire, postage, &c., and $43,441 26 for home and foreign missions—leaving a balance on hand of $582 36.

The annual report, which was read by the Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, alluded first to the death of ANSON G. PHELPS, Esq., former Treasurer of the Society, and then to the decease of seven of its Vice-Presidents, viz: The Hon. WM JAY, of Bedford, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. POST, of Charleston, S. C.; the Rev. Mr. DENNISON, and the Rev. Dr. MANDEVILLE, of Mobile, Ala.; the Rev. Dr. BLACK, of Allegheny City, Penn.; the Rev. Dr. YOUNG, of Danville, Ky.; and Mr. CHARLES DAVIS, of New-York City; one of the members of the Board of Directors, the Rev. Dr. JOHNS, of Baltimore Md.; and of one of the Missionary teachers, Miss RANKIN, in the Seminary in Brownsville, Texas.

Several particulars are referred to as serving to give a view of the importance of the field occupied by the Union.

Among them are the unprecedented activity of the Roman See in seeking to retain its old possessions, to crowd its rites and usages upon Protestant countries; the intolerant and persecuting spirit of Rome; the increasing number of Romanists in the United States and the developments, adverse and favorable, in relation to religious liberty in various parts of the world. As serving to perfect the general view of the condition of the cause, the Board adds the following facts: The prevalence of a wider and deeper conviction of the duty and importance of efforts for the conversion of Romanists and other apostate Christians to a pure Christianity; that Rome's power is mainly adventitious; that divisions and discords in the Romish Church are on the increase; that many parts of the Papal world are more open to Evangelical missionaries than at any former period; and that in the United States there is an increasing demand for information in relation to Romanism.

The operations during the year are next spoken of. The Home Field comprises the United States and its Territories, in which the duties of the Society are classified and spoken of under two general heads, corresponding to the two great divisions, Protestant and Roman Catholic into which the population of the country is chiefly divided. To a considerable extent the Press has been used in the way of furnishing occasional papers, tracts, books and the monthly Magazine. Besides sales, the gratuitous distribution of publications adapted to their work amounts to upwards of $6,600.

The receipts of the treasury for the year are $73,202 99. This amount, though apparently less than the aggregate reported for the year before shows, in fact an *increase of interest on the part of the Churches* in the work of the Society, for, in the first place, in large districts of country no collecting agency was employed during the year; and, secondly, special efforts were made the year before, in the United States and in Paris, to collect funds for the erection of the American Chapel in that city, which were included in the *total* receipts reported at the last anniversary.

The augmented receipts, especially from those districts in which agents have labored, are such that the amount received for *ordinary* purposes is, in fact, a few thousand dollars *in advance* of the amount given for these uses the previous year, showing in a gratifying and encouraging manner, the growth of the cause upon the favorable convictions, confidence, and affections of the Christian community.

After discussing the subject of agencies and arguing their necessity in some form or other, the Report speaks of the duties which relate to Papal population, and estimates the number of that class of our citizens at about *three millions*, comprising Mexicans Indians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Italians, Frenchmen, Germans, Irishmen, Africans and some others, scattered throughout the nation, apparently having no connection or bond of sympathy with each other, yet all subject to the control of the great central power at Rome.

The chief aim of the Board has been, with this population, to enlighten and secure the conversion of its individuals to Christ. They have sought this by missions, schools, personal conversations, distribution of Bibles, Testaments, Tracts, and other scriptural means.

The Missionaries employed are of native and foreign birth, of *seven* different nationalities, and of *nine* religious denominations, and *sixty three* in number, in the Home Field.

The Board have commenced to labor within the year at *eight new stations*, two of which are among the Irish, three the Germans, two the French, and one the Italians.

The number of different children collected and taught longer or shorter times in the Schools, Week day, Sunday and Industrial, as reported, is 4,186—an *advance* of 1,240 on the number mentioned in the report of last year—besides many who have been sent into denominational Schools, and of which no exact returns have been made. These, added to former numbers reported, will make an aggregate of at least 14,250 children and youth which have been brought under evangelical training and influences by the American and Foreign Christian Union in the brief term of a few years.

The number of teachers male and female, reported as connected with the various schools is 316—an *advance* of upward of 70 upon the number reported before, and who, with the missionaries and laborers of every name, compose a force of 438 persons.

The number of sermons, addresses and personal interviews to and with Romanists, with reference to their religious interests, so far as reported, (all have not been registered and reported,) is 38,933. And the number of Romanists who have composed the various auditories are computed to be not far from *fifty thousand*.

The number of Papists intellectually convinced of the insufficiency and errors of Romanism as a system of religion, is large. The number who have ventured to confer with the Missionaries, and thus to avow themselves, is 257, while 207 others, like Nicodemus, fearing the power of the priests, have come secretly to inquire of them the way to salvation; and 154 others give good evidence of conversion to Christ.

More than 600 individuals, therefore, by means of the labors performed are much benefited, and may be said to be nigh to the kingdom, if all are not wholly within its sacred inclosures.

The total number of converts to Christ from the ranks of the Papists thus far reported to the office is 1,404. There are others besides, whose numbers have not been reported.

The amount of reading-matter distributed during the year is equivalent to about *six and a half millions* of octavo pages.

The state of affairs in the Foreign Field is then rapidly glanced at. Missions in Canada, Hayti, Mexico, Chili and in South America are spoken of. In Ireland the Board have five missions, comprising as many Missionaries, who labor in large districts, some of whom are assisted by several "Helpers." One Missionary speaks of having visited 2,000 families, held many meetings and reports 100 souls converted to God. Another speaks of having made 2,448 visits, and held meetings in which 8,160 souls "heard the story of the cross," some of whom have professed conversion. One speaks of twelve young men, recent converts, who now help him in his field. These missions have a superintendent and a committee of supervision at Dublin.

The evangelical societies at Paris and Lyons, France, to which the Board extends aid, have been much persecuted but very successful. The former has 15 stations, 18 schools and 23 pastors, and evangelists and teachers. The latter has this year completed its new house of worship in the city, (of Lyons) has a communion of 800 members scattered through several villages, and sustains several mission stations, and is spiritually greatly prospering.

The chapel at Rome has been maintained as usual, and with useful results; and the American Chapel at Paris, the great work of the Board in the Foreign Field for the last two years, was completed and dedicated on the 2d of May last, and is an instrumentality of great good to the cause of evangelical and pure Christianity.

The Board have, within the year, extended aid to an important station at Poitou, in France, which previously they had not aided; and they have also commenced a service in Constantinople, among the more than 40,000 Romanists in that vicinity, which is a new and hopeful enterprise.

The number of pastors, evangelists, Bible readers, teachers, colporteurs and other laborers connected with Missionary Societies or Committees of evangelization in the Foreign Field with which the Board coöperates, together with those laborers in different parts of the same field who hold a more direct connection with the Board, is a little more than two hundred. In conclusion the Report calls for more earnest coöperation on the part of all evangelical Christians.

The Rev. T. L. CUYLER moved the adoption of the Report. He congratulated the Christian community that the work of the American and Foreign Christian Union had been committed to just such hands as those which now managed them. Fire in proper hands is a useful agent. In the hands of the speaker's servant it would cook his breakfast. Under the control of the incendiary it would roast himself instead. He could conceive of no more dangerous institution than a Society which had zeal without discretion in laboring for the conversion of Romanists. In his opinion the motto of the Union was a resolution which he should offer. It had not been put into his hands by the Secretaries, but it embraced the theory of the Society nevertheless:

Resolved, That while we hate Romanism we love Romanists.

Again: the Society treats Romanist sinners just as it does any other sinners. All that people go to church for—at least the only reason they ought to go to church—that they may learn how to have their sins forgiven. So long as our moral atmosphere is kept pure there need be no fear of Romanism. It is dumped by ship loads on our shores every day in the year, but it is held in solution and can accomplish no evil as long as our own religion maintains its vitality. In coming from Europe Romanism undergoes a sea change. Another object of the Society is to make Protestantism aggressive. It was an old maxim of NAPOLEON's, "If you would get rid of death drive it into the enemy's ranks," and this is just what must be done. All through the West, Romanism is at work, and all we have to do is to outwork her. Mr. CUYLER then spoke of the fact that the Romish Church never stood in want of men to carry out her projects. He did not feel troubled by the magnificent cathedrals which were springing up here and there. Protestantism will want them all yet, and in his immortal soul he believed she would have them. In conclusion, Mr. CUYLER referred to the present state of European affairs. He hated war as much as any man, but a desperate disease needed a desperate remedy. France and Austria might fight as long as they pleased. Like the old woman, when her husband and a bear was fighting, Mr. C. said, he did not care which whipped. It was the only fight in the result of which he felt no particular interest. It must let in the light upon the benighted nationalities of Europe, and he thought that in the end it would secure Italy her rights.

The motion, seconded by Mr. CUYLER, that the Report be adopted and printed, was unanimously adopted.

The Rev. President REID, of the M. E. Church, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the political, social, and religious elevation of the race requires the Church of our Lord Jesus Christ ceaselessly to labor to substitute a vital Christianity for that of mere form, and to teach men everywhere that justification is by faith, and salvation by grace.

In support of the resolution the speaker alluded to the blighting influence of Romanism in all the countries where it had obtained a foothold. What, he asked, shall be done for these lands? We must pray God to send some gentle breeze from heaven to clear away these mists and this miasma which prevail where Romanism is dominant. The invention of man has no power to improve what God has given us. It shuts out, with its painted windows, the light of heaven, and bids us substitute an artificial light of our own. Romanism not only superadds to what God has given us, so as to make it valueless, but it subtracts everything which is good. It is simply a form, without anything that is valuable in the form. Rome is a religion without the Bible. She gives us so much of light as she now gives us only because she is compelled to do so. President REID narrated many interesting incidents of his pastorate of a Church in this City. Their communion services were held monthly, but not one of these occasions passed without some Romanist being added to the Church. He had come from his quiet home only to bid the Society "God speed." His remarks were listened to with the closest attention. The Rev. Dr. HUTTON seconded the resolution without remark. It was unanimously adopted.

After a hymn had been sung, the Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, of Greenfield, Mass., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the renovation of a corrupt Christianity is the first work of the American churches, for their own safety and that of the country identified with her life, and also in the conversion of the world to Christ.

After some remarks by Mr. HEADLEY, the resolution was seconded and adopted.

Dr. BACON, of New-Haven, then came forward. He said that it need not be supposed that he was about reading the riot act, nor was he going to make a speech. The audience need not, therefore, be frightened away. He proceeded to read the balance of the printed resolutions, making a few remarks on each. By way of illustrating how a pure Christianity operated upon those unacquainted with its secret power, Dr. B. told of a Turkish community which got disgusted with its Bishop and determined to become Protestant. They sent to Beirut to get a missionary to tell them what the Protestant religion was. The missionary found on going to them that the people thought Protestants were distinguished by three characteristics; they did not swear profanely; they always spoke the truth, and, finally, they never got drunk. All these things they had been endeavoring to do. Dr. B. urged upon his hearers the necessity of living out their religion.

After the conclusion of Dr. B.'s address, and the adoption of the resolutions which he read, the Doxology was sung, and the assembly was dismissed with the benediction, by the Rev. Dr. BANGS.

At a business meeting of the Society, held subsequently, the following gentlemen were added to the list of Vice Presidents:

The Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, Pittsburgh, Pa., the Rev. Henry Kendall D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Rev. T. M. Post, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.; the Rev. Francis Whittle, Louisville, Ky.; the Rev. Jas. Prestley, Pittsb'g, Pa.; the Rev. Thomas Wickes, Marietta, Ohio; the Rev. Joseph J. White, Cincinnati, Ohio; the Rev. H. M. Storrs, Cincinnati, Ohio; the Rev. P. S. Fall, Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. Nathaniel Colver, D.D., Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. Wiley, Philadelphia.

The other officers of the Union remain unchanged.

The New-York Institution for the Blind.

The Anniversary Exhibition of the pupils of the Institution for the Blind took place yesterday afternoon, at the Academy of Music. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the exercises were highly interesting. They commenced with music by the band, made up of pupils of the Institution, after which Miss CYNTHIA BULLOCK recited an original poem, entitled, "A Ray of Light." One of the teachers then examined some of the elder pupils, male and female, in History. The answers were given promptly and with an ease and distinctness which showed a thorough understanding of the subject. A little girl, Miss ELLEN MALONE, then gave piano variations on "Absence," with great correctness and skill. Some fifty of the pupils of both sexes then sang a glee, from "Oberon in Fairy Land," in a manner which astonished and delighted the audience, and which elicited a tremendous burst of applause and a call for repetition.

This was followed by examinations in geography, with illustrations on the map. The questions were answered by each of the pupils for this lesson with great clearness, and the cities, rivers, lakes, and oceans were pointed out by some of them with an ease that was surprising considering their infirmity. A junior class was examined, and the little girls and boys did themselves and their teachers infinite credit by their perfect replies, and the great distinctness with which they were given. A solo, "Good Night; Farewell," was then sung by Mr. H. AYRES with a great deal of tender expression.

The first part of the exercises was concluded by the rendering of MENDELSSOHN's "Wedding March" by the band. Mr. T. C. COOPER, the Superintendent, then addressed the audience. He said that in celebrating the anniversary of the New-York Institution for the Blind, the audience might wish to hear a few of the circumstances connected with its history, objects and mode of operation. Previous to the year 1830, blindness in this country was the most terrible of human calamities. Men in the full vigor of mind and body, losing their sight, were thrown at once upon public or private charity. The descent was complete from the independence of industry to utter

Continued on Eighth Page.

M. DE TOCQUEVILLE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 9, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE died, France lost a great and good man. Born of the highest old nobility of his country, endowed with a genius grand, comprehensive, accurate, his nobleness of heart and justice of soul cast into comparative shade the brightest attributes of birth and intellect. But when he died France was not the only sufferer; nor was it Frenchmen alone who raised the funeral wail. He was of the world, to the world of feeling and of intelligence he belonged, and all who were acquainted with his delicate, sensitive nature, who saw, ever unenviously, how gracefully and modestly he bore the early-won laurel on his unspotted brow—all, Frenchman or foreigner, who ever met him, must have joined in one deep lament.

I knew M. DE TOCQUEVILLE well. He was one of my dearest friends. When our acquaintance began, and under what circumstances, I do not remember, it was so long ago. To no man living am I indebted as I was to him. Gratitude, then, and a desire to tell Americans, whom he loved and served, somewhat of one known to most of them only by a single work, but a man among the foremost of his age, induce me to send you this sincere and humble tribute to his memory.

You will soon receive from Europe—from England as from France—ample and eloquent memorials of his heart and genius, written by hands infinitely more skillful than mine. The French Academy, the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, and other bodies, of which he was a dearly cherished and honored member, will pour forth a note of sorrow and admiration, not less mournful and sincere than that which lately tolled the departure of America's great Historian. But none, perhaps, of all those who will pay the well-deserved offering of friendship and praise to one of the worthiest sons of France, better understood or more highly prized his moral qualities, than did he who would now bear witness to his surpassing excellence.

Few, if any, of those who perchance may read these words, can tell who wrote them; but you, who are acquainted with their author, will be able to answer for his fidelity.

The portrait of my lost friend is now before me; and once more, before describing such a perfect presence as was his, I gaze upon its life-like presentment sorrowfully indeed.

Notwithstanding M. DE TOCQUEVILLE was no longer young, it was only within a few years that the thick, glossy, wavy black hair, which adorned a magnificent forehead, became tinged, and that rather by the finger of sickness than of time. Full, dark eyes, betokening honesty and firmness, yet almost overflowing with benevolence approaching woman's tenderness, reminded one of the courage of LOUIS XVI.'s gallant defender, MALESHERBES, whose heart's blood lived by inheritance in his heart, and of an affection which only one human Being ever felt for man, and that Being more than mortal. A beautifully-formed nose, a mouth with well-curved lips, full and resolute, exquisitely perfect teeth, and a round, strong chin, completed a face and expression replete with the beauty of intellect and feature. It was a wonderful and faithful exponent of a wonderfully faithful and well-proportioned combination of heart and head. From long-continued ill health, (for five or six years ago his life was sorely threatened by the malady which has since proved fatal,) or from some other cause, my friend had contracted the habit of slightly stooping, which a very ordinary stature could ill afford. But in spirit he never stooped. To him, on the contrary, so far as one gentleman could do so to another, did the most exalted personage in the land stoop to gain him to his views and purposes, but failed in the attempt. When, as attendant on the famous *coup d'état* of Dec. 2, 1851, a crowd of Representatives—the noblest by birth, the bravest in arms, the most renowned in letters, whose glory was the boast of France—were paraded for miles on foot, through mud and mire, beneath a drizzling wintry sky, to be thrust pell-mell into public receptacles for malefactors, it was to the house of M. DE TOCQUEVILLE alone, so far as ever came to my knowledge, (and I was upon the spot,) that the author of that untoward act—in which, I am persuaded, his underlings, exceeding their authority, grossly erred—sent an accredited agent of highest dignity to apologize for the outrage perpetrated against him individually. Of this apology no acknowledgment was ever made; and, at a later day, when in an official capacity, he was compelled formally to address the Emperor at the ceremonious opening of a new railway, and was greeted with these gracious words: "Now, *Monsieur le Maire*, that railways have done so much to approximate places, why should not individuals, also, hitherto estranged, be drawn nearer to each other?" The sole return was one in perfect accordance with a disposition incapable of useless or insulting aggression, and insensible alike to flattery or force. Without one uttered word, a simple bow, indicative of proper respect for the chief magistrate of his country, but also of mournful despair of a time to come for that country's freedom, told the disappointed sovereign that between the body's durance and the spirit's thraldom there is, as he himself from painful experience might have known, a world-wide difference—that between the destroyer of a people's liberties and the defender of their rights there is a gulf impassable.

And here I would remark, in passing, that undue censure has been cast upon Frenchmen—foremost in rank and talent—because they refuse to serve NAPOLEON III. They do so, not that he is a usurper—LOUIS PHILIPPE was a usurper, and yet the best talent in the country was at his command—but that to sustain him in camp or council their feet would necessarily tread upon a holy thing, which he himself has trampled in the dust. Men like M. DE TOCQUEVILLE, as I have heard him declare of himself, would gladly recognize any mere *form* of government, provided that beneath that form the real presence and substance of liberty were preserved.

During a portion of the presidency of LOUIS NAPOLEON, he had been Minister for Foreign Affairs—Prime Minister, that is, so far as any one was permitted to be. Admired and liked by that astute judge of human character, he, in his turn, not a whit less acute, having frequent opportunity in almost daily intercourse, was able to form an estimate of that remarkable man, which, as once communicated to me of his own accord, and repeated at my solicitation, time has confirmed and is every day confirming. The only features of the Imperial portrait thus drawn, which I am at liberty to transcribe, are that for large, general and comprehensive state views and conduct the present ruler of France, if equaled by any one, is surpassed by none, but that for details he is weak, wavering and inefficient. Although regarding him as a curse, permitted by Providence to rest a moral and intellectual incubus upon a devoted country for a certain time; although feeling, but far less keenly, the personal indignities he had himself suffered at the Imperial hand, never was he known to be guilty of one unbecoming expression against the occupant of the French throne. He spoke of him in a wonderful spirit of forbearance, as a great man of our day would speak of some other great man who flourished in the eighteenth century.

Whether it be owing to prejudice, grounded in education, or to non-community of blood, religion and language, the truth is that Englishmen and Americans look on Frenchmen as unstable in affection, inconstant in design, uncertain in action, unworthy of confidence. Many years of my life have been passed among them, and from personal experience I can declare, being no stranger amid other peoples, that there exists not a race of men on earth more loving, faithful, and, in friendship's service, more devoted and untiring than that which inhabits the land of the Gaul. In more than one instance which I could cite, Americans have found warmer friends and more enduring affection in France than ever fell to their lot in the country of their birth.

M. DE TOCQUEVILLE was a preeminent type of such friends. I have known him at a very early morning hour, his time for labor, an hour when the world was sleeping, and at a period of his life when his precarious health made even moments of unspeakable value to him and to others—I have known him cheerfully to sacrifice an entire day to rescue from trouble one of our countrymen, who had no imperative claim upon his kind offices. I have known him to rise from the bed of sickness and pain to beg a favor of an Imperial dignitary for an American, when even to approach, except socially, one of the Imperial Court, was almost self-degradation in his eyes. Nor was he content merely to ask and trust. The Imperialist officer, too happy to court by obliging such a man, readily promised to send the required document so soon as it could be executed. "No," replied the faithful friend, who was well aware of time's value in the desperate case, and hoped that his presence would insure dispatch, "I will await its completion." And, ill as he was, he did await it, and the next post bore it on its way to save the innocent from a heavy calamity.

In manner, M. DE TOCQUEVILLE was calm, sufficiently animated, but never declamatory. He indulged in no gesticulation, no extravagance of language, no extreme or speculative opinions. His words flowed copiously, yet moderately and uninterruptedly, like crystal waters from a silver fountain. He was a constant visitor at my house, where others, hardly inferior in fame, were always glad to meet him; and often has the thought occurred to me, how great must be the esteem of all these men—each eminent in his own specialty—for this one unassuming individual, when, the moment he begins to speak, they become mute, wondering listeners. His intelligence—intelligence taken in its largest sense—was complete. I have seen him under trying circumstances, when instant action was necessary, when a mistake might have been fatal, when nervousness might have excused a blunder, and never did his judgment falter or fail. Like COLBURN's incomprehensible talent in mathematics, like MORPHY's unparalleled genius in chess, he arrived, as it were by intuition, at a conclusion which never proved wrong. Wisdom, the result of experience and reflection, had become in him almost the gift of prophecy. Who that ever heard or read, can forget those seer-like words of his, made ever memorable by the catastrophe which followed, when, alone foreseeing the storm so criminally evoked by LOUIS PHILIPPE, he cried aloud amid a host of bribed hirelings, of worthless, time-serving adherents of that besotted King—"Sirs, do you not see the black cloud approaching? Do you not hear the muttering of the near thunder? Lo! the bolt is even now suspended over your heads! Within a year—a month—what do I say? within a week, or a day, it may fall and crush you!" In less than three weeks from the utterance of these unheeded words, King LOUIS PHILIPPE had fled the land, his Government were escaping though no one pursued, and wreck and ruin covered the face of France.

After the accession of NAPOLEON III. to the throne, M. DE TOCQUEVILLE devoted himself entirely to literary labor, to him a true labor of love. His last work, *L'Ancien Régime et la Révolution*, a work too little known in America, is, in the opinion of judicious critics, hardly equaled by any other of our day for "originality of view, care and independence of research, the habit of proving everything, assuming nothing, and for a fascinating, genial, and consummate wisdom. The style of it—including in this word the thoughts as well as the mere language—is faultless. We can do little," adds the Edinburgh *Review*, which I am quoting, "but sit at the feet of Gamaliel to listen and to learn."

Wise even in youth, of surpassing wisdom in maturer years, with a loving heart and kindly disposition, earnest in the pursuit of truth, devoted to man's freedom, always ready to sacrifice self, condemning and warring against injustice, however high its source, uncomplaining when the victim of it himself, can it be wondered at that such a man—that ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE was adored by friends, courted by the world, and had no enemy—that the good he did lives after him, while no evil remains to be interred with his bones? E. V. C.

P. S.—Since writing the above lines the *Journal des Débats*, of April 19, has been received by me, and I translate from it the following article:

"We have most mournful tidings to announce: M. ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE, whose death has been prematurely reported in the papers, expired last Saturday evening at Cannes, where he had been passing the Winter.

M. DE TOCQUEVILLE was only 53 years of age. His last days were calm and peaceful. Never to the last moment of his life did he cease from study and labor, in the preparation of his second volume upon the administrative and political condition of France before the Revolution. Even to the latest hour of his existence did he devote his Christian and courageous soul to the duties of life. Although the delicacy of M. DE TOCQUEVILLE's health, especially for several years last past, condemned him to extraordinary precautions, so firm and free was his spirit, so generous and vigorous were the sentiments which animated his heart, that one could not but indulge the hope of seeing the moral force in him surmounting physical debility. And, indeed, it was scarcely a month ago that an unexpected improvement seemed likely to confirm this hope. But, alas, the illusion was cruelly dispelled—M. DE TOCQUEVILLE is no more!

The two Academies to which he belonged—the French Academy and the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences—in losing him have experienced an irreparable loss. As writer, publicist, thinker, M. DE TOCQUEVILLE stood among the very best of the most distinguished men of our time. No one can forget the brilliant success which attended the appearance of the two first volumes of his great work upon the United States of America, and many persons attribute a still higher rank to the 'Considerations upon the Condition of France before the Revolution of 1789,' already alluded to, written with a hand enfeebled by sickness and now so fatally interrupted by death.

But the present is not a suitable moment for bestowing the due meed of praise upon the talent of M. DE TOCQUEVILLE, and upon those works which have rendered his name and memory forever illustrious. Nor would we now speak of his political and parliamentary career; but no one can be ignorant of the disinterestedness, the elevation of character, the pureness of patriotism which marked his public life. As a public man and author we will speak of him hereafter, but to-day in publishing the sad tidings of his decease, we cannot refrain from joining our grief to the grief of his family and friends, nor from deploring a loss which deprives France of one of those men whose places can never be filled."

Valentine's Corporation Manual.

Mr. VALENTINE'S *Corporation Manual*, for 1859—the eighteenth annual issue of a very valuable series—has just appeared. It excels the previous publications in many respects. Besides being a full record of the present City Government, it gives an excellent historical sketch of the condition of the City Finances, from the earliest period to the close of 1858; a *fac simile* of a Map of New-Amsterdam, executed in 1661, obtained from the British Museum, and never before published; two or three chapters of reminiscences, given by old residents of the City; a sketch of "New-York fifty-two years ago," by Mr. ISRAEL RUSSELL, a gentleman who has been for many years identified with the history of our public charities; a series of Central Park views, and a variety of maps, views of old buildings, descriptions of early ferry-boats, &c. A portrait of the venerable compiler, a striking likeness, is prefixed to the volume. Mr. VALENTINE began the publication of these annual volumes in 1841, and made a small showing of material in that year; but his facilities for adding interest to successive *Manuals* have proved sufficient to insure a yearly improvement. The *Manuol* for the current year is the largest yet issued. The historical matter is a continuation of that given in former years.

The following interesting account of the Origin of the Permanent Debt of the City, is given in the chapter on the "Financial History of the City of New-York," prepared by Mr. VALENTINE, after an investigation of the public records, which extended through a period of several months:

"We have seen that for some time before the Revolutionary War, it was found that the ordinary revenue of the City was found inadequate to meet the current expenditure, and that considerable amounts were borrowed, from time to time, on temporary loans, and that thus a floating debt was incurred, which was never subsequently entirely sunk. The amount was not, however, materially increased until the beginning of the present century, and, at that period, varied little from $25,000. The ensuing few years were, however, productive of a large increase of expenditure, which occasioned anxious attention on the part of the people of that day. Several public undertakings, of a magnitude previously unexampled, exhausted the revenue, and left a large balance against the City, which was relieved by the issue of bonds. Among the considerable public works referred to, were the filling in of the lake called the "Kolck," north of the present park. This had, at that period, from the advancing strides of the populated part of the City, become a measure of absolute necessity; and, after several years of labor, was completed. Another work was the erection of the present City Hall; and another, the erection of a new Almshouse at Bellevue. To these may be added the adoption of a plan for laying out the streets and avenues throughout the whole island, of which the expense attending the surveys and plans was very considerable. The bonded debt having thus accumulated beyond former experience, and from the temporary character of the loans, often placing the City in a condition of serious embarrassment, the project was conceived of creating a public stock, the principal of which should be payable after a period of years.

For this purpose, an application was made by the Corporation to the Legislature, in the year 1812, representing that by reason of the great expense which the Corporation had incurred in the erection of public buildings, in the opening, enlarging and improving streets, in constructing wharves and piers, and in consequence of various other improvements of a permanent nature, they had found the ordinary revenues of the Corporation altogether inadequate to meet the demands which those expenditures had produced; and they had, therefore, from time to time been obliged to raise money upon their corporate seal to defray some of those expenses, and had also given other bonds as a security for the payment of the residue; and further, representing that for the purpose of carrying into operation the plan which had lately been made for laying out the City in streets, avenues and public squares, a sum of money would become requisite which they despaired of being able to raise without legislative interference in their behalf, and praying the passage of an act permitting them to fund their debt then existing, and to provide for their future exigencies, by creating a stock not exceeding $900,000.

In compliance with that application, an act was passed on the 8th of June, 1812, authorizing the creation of a stock not exceeding $900,000, to be called The New-York City Stock, and that for the final redemption of the same, the faith of the Corporation should be pledged; and for the payment of the interest, all and singular the revenues of the Corporation should be pledged; and if the revenues were not sufficient to pay the interest, then measures should be taken to raise the deficiency by tax.

Seven hundred thousand dollars of this stock were immediately issued, payable in 1826. It was taken up with avidity; and, in April, 1813, the Comptroller reported that it stood three per cent. above par. It was at this last mentioned date that the measure was first proposed of establishing a sinking fund out of the ordinary City revenues, which should be devoted to the redemption of the stock. This was a very wise financial measure, and a liberal one on the part of the municipal government of that day, as they were under no obligation to do more than pay the current interest out of their revenue, and seem to have been at liberty to have left the principal to be provided for at its maturity, twelve years subsequently, and meanwhile the City revenues might have been appropriated to current expenses, and thus relieved the yearly taxes.

The first ordinance to establish a sinking fund was passed on the 9th of August, 1813. By this ordinance, the sums derived from the following sources of revenue were set apart to be applied to the redemption of the stock, viz.:—Commutation of quit rents, market fees, fees for vaults, water-lot rents, pawnbrokers' licenses, and hack licenses. The amount annually derived from these sources, at that period, was about the sum of thirty thousand dollars. In subsequent years, additional sources of revenue were added to those already mentioned, which tended greatly to sustain the credit of the City stocks: and many millions of City debt have, since that period, been paid out of the revenues thus appropriated.

It will be observed that, at the period now spoken of (1813) the financial affairs of the City kept full progress with the increase of the population. The whole amount expended in that year, for all purposes, was about $518 000. This, however, gives an imperfect idea of the economical administration of the Government, as a large proportion of that amount was paid for permanent improvements, the benefits of which were equally enjoyed by their successors."

Governor Chase, of Ohio, on the Rights of Naturalized Citizens.

COLUMBUS, Thursday, April 21, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: The first meeting of the Republican State Central Committee since I received your esteemed letter of the 6th inst., was held yesterday. I am not a member of that Committee, and obvious considerations of propriety restrain me from taking part in its consultations, unless specially invited to do so. It seemed to me, therefore, that I should best fulfill your wishes, by submitting your letter directly to their consideration, through their Chairman. This I did at the earliest opportunity; and I am informed that the letter received their most respectful consideration, and that their Secretary was instructed to communicate to you their views in reply to it.

If they do not comply precisely with your request, by addressing a direct remonstrance to the Republicans of Massachusetts, against the adoption of the proposed amendment of the Constitution of that State, denying to naturalized citizens the right of suffrage until two years after naturalization, it will be, I am quite sure, because they do not feel themselves warranted in so doing by the nature of the powers delegated to them as a Committee, and because they apprehend that interference, by the Republicans of Ohio, with a question which the people of Massachusetts only can decide, may, very possibly, do more harm than good. *I am very confident that the Committee concur fully in the almost, if not entirely, unanimous Republican opinion in this State, that no discrimination should be made, by amendment of a State Constitution, or otherwise, between citizens of foreign and citizens of native birth.*

Such has always been my own opinion. I was therefore opposed, as is well known, to the proposition urged upon the consideration of our Legislature some two or three years ago, for the incorporation, by amendment, into our State Constitution, of a provision similar to that proposed in Massachusetts, requiring one year's residence only after naturalization instead of two. That proposition failed to obtain the sanction of the General Assembly, and I have been gratified by the assurances, since received, even from its prominent advocates, of entire satisfaction with that result.

It is, indeed, due to these gentlemen to say that their support of the proposition was prompted by no illiberal hostility towards our immigrant population, but by a sincere and honest desire to remedy admitted abuses of the naturalization laws; chief among which is hurried and careless naturalizations on the very eve of important elections, almost inevitably, to corrupt practices, deprecated alike by all good citizens, whether of native or foreign birth.

To find a remedy for the abuses is a worthy purpose, and one in which adopted and native citizens, sincerely desirous to remove just cause of complaint without prejudice to the rights or offence to the sentiments of either class, may well join with equal zeal.

Confident that such a remedy may be found if sought honestly, and in a just and liberal spirit, I have constantly endeavored to reconcile rather than exasperate differences concerning the naturalization question, as well as concerning every other, between citizens of whatever origin engaged on the same side in the momentous contest now in progress between Freedom and Despotism—between Reform and maladministration. And I am gratified to know that, in Ohio these differences have almost, if not wholly, disappeared.

Naturalized and native citizens now generally agree that the evil chiefly complained of can be satisfactorily remedied by such a change in the law as will provide for naturalization after three instead of five years' residence, and for the issue at the time of certificates conferring all rights of citizens, except suffrage, immediately, and that right, also, after two years' longer residence, making five years' residence in all, as now. No one doubts, I think, that some such provision, remedying effectually the alleged evil, by interposing a considerable period between the issuing of a certificate of naturalization and the securing of the right of suffrage under it, and yet enlarging instead of abridging the privileges now enjoyed by immigrants, is much better than any amendment of the State Constitution.

Agreement in this view, and in the still more general opinion that no change, either of law or constitution, which does not commend itself to intelligent and patriotic men, whether immigrants or natives, should be attempted, because no such change can be really beneficial, has given us harmony, strength, and victory in Ohio. I earnestly hope that nothing may hereafter occur to interrupt the good feeling which now prevails.

Indebted as I am to my naturalized fellow-citizens for generous confidence and earnest support, and having witnessed the noble ardor with which, in disregard of all mere party ties, they have opposed the aggression of the Slave power, in the appeal of the Missouri Prohibition and in the Dred Scott decision, and the magnanimous enthusiasm with which they have united in our own State, at the recent elections, with their American brethren on the sacred side of Freedom and Reform, I cannot but feel myself bound, by every obligation of duty and honor, to oppose earnestly and persistently, every attempt to impair every right, or abridge any privilege now enjoyed by them or by their fellow immigrants.

With great respect, I remain, gentlemen,
Your friend and fellow-citizen,
S. P. CHASE.

Messrs. HERMANN RUESS, JACOB ENGEL, F. RIEDLING, Committee.

THE TYLER CASE IN DETROIT—THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.—The Detroit *Tribune* says: The Attorney-General of the State, not satisfied that the United States Court possessed the necessary jurisdiction, and holding that inasmuch as the death of JONES from the wound given within the British jurisdiction took place within the limits of Michigan, the crime was committed in this State, and the case was not one for the extradition of the offender under the Ashburton treaty, nor yet triable in the Federal Court, directed TYLER to be put upon his trial in St. Clair county for the crime of murder, he having been indicted in February last in that county. He was arraigned on Wednesday last, when his counsel interposed a plea of his former trial and conviction in the Federal Court. To this plea the Prosecuting Attorney replied, that the *place* of the fatal assault was on the St. Clair river, on the British side of the dividing line, within the British jurisdiction, and out of the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States. To this replication the prisoner's counsel demurred, and the Circuit Judge reserved the question of jurisdiction for the consideration of the Supreme Court now in session at Detroit. At present, TYLER lies in the jail of St. Clair county. The Court, however, has fixed his bail at $2,000, on the filing of which by his friends he may be set at large. We understand a magistrate of Sarnia came over to St. Clair on Thursday and invited Tyler, provided the consent of the State authorities could be obtained, to go over to Canada and stand a trial there instead of here. Both TYLER and the authorities declined this arrangement, however. The question of jurisdiction raised, is one of great interest and importance, and will doubtless be discussed with much ability on both sides.

FROM CANADA.

The Prorogation of the Canadian Parliament—Queen Victoria Asked to Visit Canada.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TORONTO, Thursday, May 5, 1859.

The Legislative Council, or Upper House, which refused, last week, to consider the Supply bill, and thus all but caused a crisis, has repented of its determination and passed that indispensable measure. The members absent at the first vote came in for the second; hence the reversal. No sooner was this accomplished than his Excellency, the Governor, came down in state and prorogued the Parliament. Thus ended the last session that is likely to be held in Toronto. The removal of the seat of Government to Quebec is determined upon, and will soon be carried out. That queer but hospitable city will be the Capital of Canada for a few years, until the permanent buildings are erected at Ottawa, of which the corner-stone will be laid in about three months.

An address to Her Majesty was passed by both Houses, not before the Prorogation, which excited no enthusiasm at all in the Upper, but a great deal in the Lower branch of the Legislature. It contained a prayer to Her Majesty that she would be graciously pleased to visit Canada at the time of the opening of the Victoria bridge at Montreal; or, if she could not come herself, to send some member of the Royal Family. It is rumored that Her Majesty may come herself, if war should not prevent the excursion. The only difficulty about the matter would be, that if she accepted our invitation, the Australians would want her next, the Indians afterwards, and, finally, she might have to favor even the people of Fraser River.

Practical Amalgamation—Letter from Mrs. Warren.

Mrs. SARAH WARREN, *née* Judson, formerly of Michigan, who recently married her father's hired negro man, and is now living with her husband at Windsor, C. W., has written a letter to the Pontiac (Mich.) *Gazette*. She says:

"I cannot listen longer to the atrocious falsehoods which the newspapers have originated, concerning my father, and keep silent. Justice to him, and also to myself, demands that I should speak. Whatever he may have done to injure me, I cannot keep silent and allow him to be accused so falsely.

He never taught me that *amalgamation* was right, but on the other hand I know that he has ever been opposed to the intermarriage of the black and white races. I hardly know what to think of the editor of the *Free Press*; he has steadily persevered in telling untruths, in almost every article he has published concerning the circumstances of my marriage. From the facility with which he propagates falsehoods, I should judge he must be a son of the 'father of lies,' and had learned his father's lessons well. The following is a specimen of his stories: 'Mr. WARREN says boldly that Mrs. JUDSON knew all about it.'

Now that statement is false; neither my father nor mother knew anything about the affair until after it had taken place. Had they mistrusted such a thing, I am sure they would have resorted to stern measures to have averted the evil, (as they term it.)

If you editors must pursue your mania of publishing to the world the minutest details and circumstances of every strange occurrence, you should positively know whereof you affirm. You ought to attach blame where it belongs, and not attack the innocent with a slanderous pen. It is a shame to so abuse one who has had no knowledge of the affair. The papers speak of my return to my husband, but in fact they know nothing about it. The fact is, my husband came to Galesburgh, Ill., (where I was living) after me, and I returned with him.

MRS. SARAH WARREN."

Horrible Scene at an Execution.

From the Chicago Press and Tribune, 7th.

The execution of MCNAMEE, for the murder of his wife, took place yesterday. The collar used yesterday was the same used at the execution of STAUB. It was adjusted to the neck of MCNAMEE, his hands were bound, the black cap drawn over his eyes, he stands upon the fatal trap, the clergy repeat the prayers of the church, and while in the utterance of "Our Father, which art in Heaven," the drop falls, the bound frame of the condemned wretch descends a distance of eight full feet upon the straining cord, it holds, but, horrible to relate, the collar parts at the eyelet, and the victim falls heavily fifteen feet, upon the floor of the jail basement. A cry of horror escapes the spectators. There is no movement of life in the black-robed and hooded body. Officers BRADLEY, and PALMER, and KENNEDY, and GREENE, raise it, bear it to the head of the stairs, before the first symptoms of consciousness on the part of MCNAMEE are noticed.

The hood is removed, and under the excitement of that awful hour, the bruises of a fall—at another time no light affair—were probably unfelt by the wretched man. He was asked, "Can you stand alone?" and probably misunderstanding the question, answered, "Yes, I can stand that, and twice that." The rope was re-adjusted, this time the usual noose. The priests take their position at his side, he bids them again adieu, and at a given signal the clang of the falling trap, the rush of the descending body, and the sharp twang of the straightening cord, and the struggling frame of MCNAMEE was suspended in the air.

By some misadjustment, this second time the knot slipped aside and the neck was not broken. When the body had hung fourteen minutes the heart circulation was still apparent, though faint. The struggles of the expiring wretch continued for some minutes. We have no mind to incur the charge of pursuing that officer with a vindictive spirit, by any comments of ours on Sheriff GRAY's management of the execution of poor MCNAMEE.

The drop fell, for the second time, at ten minutes past 3 o'clock. The lifeless remains were cut down at ten minutes before 4 P. M. They were placed in a black walnut coffin, and delivered to his sister.

The Postmaster-General has invited proposals for semi-monthly trips, for four years from 1st July next, in first-class sea steamers from New-Orleans, by Pensacola, Tampa and Manatee, to Key West. Also, separate proposals for semi-monthly trips between New-Orleans and Cedar Key, and once a week thence to Key West; and for the extension of the latter to Havana for the postages.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 54, 73, 83, 102.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Enumerated Calendar. Nos. 28, 39, 59, 74, 75, 76, 77½, 79, 80, 82, 84, 36, 26, 51, 25, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 93, 81, 71, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100.

CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Same as yesterday, with Nos. 1325, 1643, 1383, 1661, 1473, 1513, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873. *Part II.*—Nos. 1718, 1742, 1748, 1512, 1381, 974, 1296, 1466, 1166, 1772, 1774, 1778, 1766½, 1780, 1782, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1800, 1804, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1826.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 129, 390, 422, 5, 405, 467, 536, 548, 568, 570, 571, 572, 573, 576, 579, 580, 582 to 588, 592, 593, 597 to 601. *Part II.*—Nos. 184, 233, 504, 413, 522, 523, 524, 529, 531, 534, 537, 551, 569, 574, 578.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 248, 907, 914, 873, 83, 987, 849, 295, 666, 1003, 1020 to 1024. *Part II.*—Nos. 885, 876, 900, 608, 245, 1005, 1007 to 1012, 1017, 1018, 236.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 10.

Before Judge Nelson.

William E. Dibblee et al. vs. William Furniss et al.—This remarkable case was submitted to the jury this afternoon. The second trial has taken much longer and been contested more earnestly than the former one. The evidence has been more particular and full, especially as to the conversations between plaintiffs and defendants about the defendants' transactions with Parmelee.

Judge NELSON allowed the parties to be examined as witnesses in their own behalf, so that that may, we suppose, be considered as the settled rule of the United States Courts in this circuit, in common-law cases, until that decision is reversed.

The case was fully and ably summed up to the jury by Mr. Brady for the defendants, and Mr. Cutting for the plaintiffs.

The Judge charged the jury that the property in goods was not divested by their theft; that the first question for the jury to consider was, whether the goods spoken of sold by the defendants for Parmelee under his assumed name of Outchout, were goods which had been stolen by him from the plaintiffs; that this question, of course, depended upon Parmelee's evidence and the corroborating circumstances, the weight of which it was entirely for the jury to determine; and that the burden of making out this point was with the plaintiffs; that if they found this point in favor of the plaintiffs, they were next to consider whether the plaintiffs had been in any way satisfied for their claim; that for this defence the defendants must show that the plaintiffs had received payment for their goods; that as to the alleged agreement by the plaintiffs not to bring this action, which was denied by the plaintiffs, it would be no defence here as matter of law, even if proved, but was simply a question of honor between man and man; that the jury, if they found for the plaintiffs, could give them interest on the amount of the goods, or not, as they pleased.

The Jury found a verdict for the defendants. For plaintiffs, Mr. Cutting, Mr. Evarts and Mr. Stanley; for defendants, Mr. O'Conor and Mr. Brady.

The Court then took up the more noted case of *John Graham vs. Louis Meyer*. This, as will be recollected, is an action brought against the defendant, one of the firm of Meyer & Stucken, to recover the value of the steamships *St. Lawrence* and *Ocean Bird*, and one-third of the *United States*, transferred by the plaintiff to that firm, which transfer he seeks to set aside as procured by fraud.

The case has been before the Courts in several forms, and testimony has been taken at great length, which is to be read on this trial from a printed book. It will occupy the Court for a long time.

For plaintiff, Mr. Cutting, Mr. O'Conor and Mr. Williams. For defendant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue, Brady and Van Lane.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Roosevelt, Ingraham and Pratt.

James Shepherd, plaintiff in Error vs. The People, defendants in Error.—James Shepherd was tried in the Court of Sessions some time since for setting fire to his house, which was a shanty in the Twenty-second Ward. His wife was burnt up in the house. He had insured the house and furniture for $300, and it was charged that he had shown excessive eagerness to obtain this amount, that the sum exceeded the value of the house, and also that he disliked his wife. Shepherd was found guilty of arson on 19th December, 1857, and sentenced to be hung Feb. 8, 1858. His counsel took an appeal, however, to the Supreme Court, upon issues of both law and fact.

The principal points made in support of the appeal are, in brief: 1. That the above charges, if proved against, did not justify a conviction; [illegible] were at most but foundation for suspicion.

2. That in point of fact none of the charges were proved.

3. That there were errors in the Recorder's charge and other proceedings on the trial.

Mr. Peck argued the case on behalf of the prisoner, and Mr. Sedgwick, Assistant District-Attorney for the People.

Decision reserved.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Davies.

Mary Ann Blatchford vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company et al.—Motion for reference denied, as the Court has no power to order a reference in this case without the consent of both parties. An issue may, however, be awarded, to be tried by a Jury, whether or not the plaintiff is a stockholder of the defendants; and if a stockholder, to the extent of what number of shares.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

Garrett S. Mott vs. The Hudson River Railroad Co.—The plaintiff's house caught fire and the fire companies were obliged to lay their hose across the track of the Hudson River Railroad. The trains of the road ran over the hose, and of course cut and burst it, so that the fire could not be put out. The plaintiff brought this action for damages. Chief-Justice BOSWORTH held that the company was liable, and the Jury returned a sealed verdict for plaintiff—damages $1,000. The defendants obtained 20 days to prepare a bill of exceptions.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

Francis Vose vs. Lowell Holbrook et al.—Case settled.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Will of Asa F. Smith.—This will, offered for probate a short time since, was contested on the ground of insufficient execution in respect that the deceased did not declare it to be his last will and testament, and request the witnesses to subscribe it.

It appeared, however, from the testimony that the will was fully read over to the testator, by one of the witnesses, who also read to him the attestation clause, where all the requirements of the statute were mentioned as having been complied with. It was also shown that in point of fact the will was signed in the presence of the witnesses by the testator, and that the witnesses themselves also subscribed their names in his presence. The Surrogate held that the will was sufficiently proved, and admitted it to probate.

E. J. Lute for the executor; R. M. Harrington for contestant.

Will of J. Phillips Phœnix.—The will of the Hon. J. Phillips Phœnix was offered for probate. The citation is returnable May 25, 1859.

Will of Elizabeth Cleu.—This will is offered for probate by the husband of the testatrix, John F. Cleu, who is the sole legatee. It is opposed by the heirs-at-law, who are collateral relatives of the testatrix. Mrs. Cleu was formerly the widow of the late Samuel Broome, and died recently in this City without issue by either marriage. She left a large property, consisting in part of a fine country residence at Hyde Park, Dutchess county. The will is strongly contested, and proofs are now being taken.

G. Dean, A. W. Bradford and W. R. Beebe, for executor; E. W. Stoughton, L. R. Marsh, Waldo Hutchins and Henry E. Davies, for contestants.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 10, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 64 bbls. Ashes 4,144 bbls. and 547 sacks of Flour, 268 bushels Wheat 5,500 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Oats, 206 bbls. and 516 bags Corn Meal, 1,434 pkgs. Provisions, and 205 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are depressed, and down to $5 62½ ℔ 100 lbs. Sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots, at this quotation. Pearls are quiet and somewhat nominal, at $5 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good demand to-day, and of the cargo of 7,450 bags, received per *Chevallie*, 4,600 bags have been sold at 11⅜c. ℔ lb. The sales of other kinds have been light, including 100 mats Java, at 15c.; 50 bags Laguayra, at 12½c.@12¾c.; and small lots of Maracaibo, at 12c. ℔ lb. Total receipts of Rio and Santos, during the week, 13,413 bags. Stock of all kinds in private hands this morning, 75,331 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & Co., 42,122 mats, and 3,050 bags Java, 19,263 bags Rio and Santos, 7,426 bags Maracaibo, 2,118 bags Costa Rica, 750 bags Jamaica, and 600 bags St. Domingo.

COTTON—Pending the receipt of the advices expected by the *Persia*, sales have been confined to a few hundred bales, at very irregular prices.

DYEWOODS—The week's business has been quite limited, sales having been confined to 100 tons Jamaica Logwood, at $13 50; 70 tons St. Domingo do., at $14, and 50 tons Savanilla Fustic, at $19 12½ ℔ ton.

FISH—The demand is moderate for the principal kinds, and prices are essentially unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quite excited to-day for State and Western Flour. Influenced to some extent by the very light current receipts, as well as by the favorable accounts from Liverpool, but still more by the decidedly warlike tenor of the political advices from Europe, holders have advanced their asking prices 25c.@50c. ℔ barrel. The demand has been very good for the regular trade, and more active from speculators. The materially increased claims of sellers, however, have had the effect of restricting the day's business. The actual transactions, amounting to 17,650 barrels, indicate a rise in prices of most kinds since our last, of 10c.@25c. ℔ barrel. Toward the close holders have the market decidedly in their favor, and anticipating a further improvement, they generally evince some reluctance to sell, unless at their extreme asking prices.

Unsound Flour, ℔ bbl.	$4 00	@$5 50
Poor to Superfine good State	5 40	@ 6 20
Very good to very choice do	6 25	@ 6 50
Extra State	6 90	@ 7 25
Superfine Western	5 75	@ 6 50
Fancy Western	6 60	@ 6 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 85	@ 8 00
Very low to very choice Extra Ohio	7 15	@ 8 50
Fancy Genesee	7 10	@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 45	@ 8 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 40	@ 9 50

Southern Flour is much more active to-day, and is generally 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl. dearer. Sales since our last 11,000 bbls., in lots, at $6 75@$7 25 for mixed and straight brands, and $7 30@$9 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian is inactive and nominal at $6 75@$7 75 for extra ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request at $3 85@$4 90, for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in good demand at $4@$4 10 for Jersey; $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. and $20 for the latter in puncheons.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The inquiry is restricted yet most kinds are quite stiffly held.

FRUITS.—Sales by auction, to-day: 1,436 boxes Palermo Oranges, at $1 80@$3 05; and 1,398 boxes do. Lemons, at $2 40@$2 45 per box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been briskly inquired for to-day at decidedly better prices. The influences which have so favorably affected the market for Flour—and the rapid improvement in Flour itself—have induced buyers to purchase Wheat more freely, and encouraged them to pay much higher rates for desirable lots. Sales have been reported of 48,600 bushels, including fair ordinary to choice white Michigan, at $1 70@$1 88; very inferior to good red Western (Winter) at $1 57@$1 65; very choice red Michigan, $1 70; ordinary mixed Illinois, at $1 62@$1 62½; fair ordinary Milwaukee Club, $1 20; unsound Chicago Spring, at 95c.; and fair to choice white Kentucky, at $1 85@$1 98 ℔ bushel. Corn is in fair demand, and being sparingly offered, prices have advanced 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported of 44,500 bushels at 94c. for mixed Western, in store; 95c.@98c., for ordinary to prime yellow Southern; 92c. for unsound do.; 95c.@97c. for yellow Northern; 96c.@98c. for yellow Jersey, and 94c.@95c. for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye continues in light supply and in demand at 95c.@97c., ℔ bushel. Barley is in request at uniform rates. Sales, to-day, 12,300 bushels State and Canada at 67c.@75c., ℔ bushel. Oats are salable and firm, including Canadian, at 61½c.@62½c.; Western at 60c.@62c.; State at 59c.@61c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 55c.@59c.; Southern at 50c.@56c., ℔ bushel. We are indebted to Mr. ED. BILL for the annexed statement of the exports of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States, since Sept. 1, 1858:

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.				
New-York	May 6	83,689	380,532	299,172
New-Orleans	April 29	—	3,375	2,250
Philadelphia	April 27	2,029	20,281	14,081
Baltimore	April 28	—	—	—
Boston	April 29	40	—	—
Other Ports	April 23	—	11,612	3,949
Total from Sept. 1, 1858		85,758	415,800	319,452
To about same period, 1858		837,032	3,571,209	2,715,539
To about same period, 1857		828,236	6,995,934	4,372,679
To about same period, 1856		782,874	3,874,918	5,134,053
TO THE CONTINENT.				
N. Y., to April 26, 1859		33,609	51,825	17,344
Other Pts., to latest dates		13,953	6,020	8,175

HAY—Sales 750 bales North River at 70c.@75c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Sales of 6,000 Buenos Ayres have been reported at 25c. ℔ lb., usual terms.

HOPS—The demand is limited, prices are unaltered. Crop of 1858, 8c.@16c., Old, 3c.@6c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in request, mainly at $23@$25 ℔ ton, usual terms. Other kinds are rather quiet, though quoted steady.

LEAD—Is sparingly sought after at languid prices.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day: 50 bbls. New-Orleans at 39c.; 100 bbls. Cuba Muscovado at 32c.; 10 hhds. Clayed Cuba at 24c., and, by auction, 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 30½c.@34c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been in slack demand, and lower prices have been accepted during the week. Week's receipts, 302 bbls.; sales, 850 bbls. at $3 75@$3 85, chiefly at $3 75 ℔ 280 lbs.; stock light. Spirits Turpentine has been more freely offered, chiefly to arrive, at reduced and irregular prices. The demand has been fair, mainly from consumers. Week's receipts, 2,222 bbls.; sales, 950 bbls., here, at 51c.@53c., closing at 52c.@52½c. for merchantable and shipping parcels; 2,200 bbls., to arrive, at 50c.@52c. ℔ gal; stock 1,500 bbls. Tar is in light supply and moderate request at uniform prices. Week's receipts, 2,122 bbls.; sales, 2,250 bbls. Newbern, Washington and Wilmington at $2 25@$2 62½ ℔ bbl.; stock, as reported by Messrs. LUCE & TURNER, 3,000 bbls. The movements in Resin, during the week, Messrs. BARTON & STOCKER notice thus: "Common Resin is somewhat depressed, and although many holders refuse to sell at the concession, can, we think, fairly be quoted a shade easier. Less disposition is manifest to buy cargoes to arrive, and there is a greater tendency to press sales. The medium grades are nominal at about old rates, and without important movement of any kind. Really fine qualities are scarce. Sales are reported of 13,500 bb's. Common, at $1 68@$1 71; 650 Strained, at $1 80; 400 do., at $1 65; 600 No. 2, at $2 12½@$2 50; 300 No. 1, at $5; 30 New Crop, at $6 75." Week's receipts, 9,109 bbls. Stock of Common Resin, as estimated by LUCE & TURNER, 10,000 bbls.

OILS—The principal kinds are moderately inquired for, including Crude Whale, at 47c.@52c.; Crude Sperm at $1 35@$1 40; and Linseed at 63c.@64c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand at firmer prices. Sales have been reported to-day of 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $16 12½@$16 25 for New Mess; $17 25 for prime Mess; $16 12½@$16 50 for thin Mess; and $13@$13 15 for Prime ℔ bbl., closing generally at our highest quotation for each kind. Large sales of new Mess, for future delivery, were also reported, but not reliably. Cut Meats are in fair demand, including Hams, at 8¼c.@9½c., and Shoulders at 6¼c.@6⅝c. ℔ lb. Bacon is inactive, at from 8¼c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Lard is doing better. Sales [illegible] tcs. and bbls., at 11c.@11½c. Beef is quite active and is dearer. Sales, 1,350 barrels, in lots, at $10 50@$13 for repacked Western Mess; $11 50@$16 for fair to very choice extra do.; $7 75@$9 for Country Mess; [illegible] for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, [illegible] ℔ tc. Sales, 1,750 tcs. within the range. Beef Hams, $14@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is in limited demand at 8c.@12c. for old Ohio; 11c.@14c. for new do.; 16c.@18c. for poor to prime old State; and 18c.@22c. for new State, ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet at 5c.@11c. for new State, ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day, of 800 tcs. in lots, at from $3 50@$4 62½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in good request at full prices. Sales to-day: 706 hhds. Cuba, at 6¼c.@6⅞c.; 130 hhds. do., in bond, at 5⅜c.@6c.; 230 hhds. Porto Rico, at 6½c.@7⅜c.; and 467 boxes Havana, at 5⅜c.@7½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are in fair demand at unchanged quotations.

TOBACCO—Exhibits no improvement, sales since Friday last having been confined to 12 hhds. Kentucky, at 11c.; 112 cases Seed Leaf, at 6¼c.@8c.; 63 bales Havana, at 42½c.; and 90 bales Cuba on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 450 bbls. at 28c.@28¼c.@29c., chiefly at 28½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 800 bales Cotton at 5-32d. ℔ lb.; 100 bbls. Pork at 1s. 6d.; 400 tcs. Beef at 2s.; 1,000 pkgs. Lard at 18s.; 4,000 bbls. Resin at 1s. 4½d.; also, by steamer, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; and 25 tcs. do. at 17s. 6d. For London, 200 bbls. Pork and 200 bbls. Beef at 2s. 6d.

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LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, ABOUT 6.30 o'clock, between Wall-st. Ferry and Fulton-st., Brooklyn. THREE SMALL SAMPLE CARDS, which the finder will be kind enough to leave at No. 53 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, where, if desired, a reward will be paid.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 7, BETWEEN Clinton place and 17th-st., on the 6th-av. route, A STONE CAMEO EAR-RING, set around with pearls. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to No. 66 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-office.

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Full Assortment of New Styles, Now Ready.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES,
Curtain Materials, Tassels, Bands, Loops,
CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
and Upholstery Goods of every description,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS
and Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings, Bed Tickings, Fancy Stripes, Ginghams and Domestic Goods of every kind,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,
Damask, Table Cloths, Napkins, Toweling, Sheetings, Pillow-case Linens, Shirtings, Bath Towels, Huckabuck, Crash, &c., &c.,
WARRANTED PURE LINEN,
and manufactured expressly for service. Also, a full assortment of Union Goods.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SILK ROBES, RICH SILKS,
and Fashionable Dress Goods of every description,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
Newest Spring Styles—Prices same as before the advance.
J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRIES, VELVETS, Medallions and Brussels, Three-Plys, Ingrain and Stair Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, Druggets, Matting, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

REAL LACES
IN
COLLARS, SETS, VEILS, BARBES AND BY THE YARD.

A large and magnificent assortment, received by steamer *Fulton*, and for sale at retail,
ON MONDAY, May 9, 1859.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, May 9, 1859,
An additional lot of
DRESS SILKS,
At $1 per yard,
in
PLAID, STRIPED, CROSSOVER AND CHINE DESIGNS.
These goods have been reduced from
$1 15 and $1 25.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

ORGANDIES AND JACONETS
IN DOUBLE JUPE ROBES
AND
BY THE YARD,
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,
Received by the *Africa*, for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

NOTHING BUT AUCTION GOODS.
JOB LOTS KEPT IN THE STORE.
Strangers visiting New-York for Dry Goods are particularly invited to call before they buy their goods.
Extraordinary Reduction from Time Prices.
DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR THE MILLION.
IN EARNEST FOR A SEASON.
LEWIS HAVILAND & CO.,
No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York.

Announce to the trade that they have reduced the prices upon Shawls, Bareges, Lawns, Silks, Robe Dresses, Mantillas, &c., so as to defy competition, making baits of fine goods instead of domestics.

10,000 Broche and Printed Bordered Stella Shawls, bought at less prices than was ever before known. Deep All-Wool Printed Borders, $1 25 to $2 25 each. The best All-Wool Broche Borders, $2 to $3 50, old price double. The cheapest stock of Black Silks in New-York. The big profit exposed on the best Steel Hoop Skirts—the best 11-hoop Steel, $12 per dozen, old price, $22. Sprague's, Gaines, B's, American and all the best Prints, 7½c. to 8½c. Hamilton and all the best De Laines, 11c. to 12½c. Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Ticks, Summer Stuffs, &c.

Linens, Drapery, Muslins, Tarletans, Alpacas, Satinetts, Jeans, &c., &c.

PARIS DRESS GOODS.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, DELAINES, FOULARDS,
BAREGE ANGLAIS,
ROBES of every description,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

LACE CURTAINS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS having had an opportunity of purchasing
300 PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS
and CURTAIN MATERIALS by the yard, ... less than the usual cost, will offer them on Tuesday at very low prices.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open and are receiving by every steamer, a fine ... of
LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS AND FLOUNCINGS, ... description and all widths
... Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

WINDOW SHADES.
[illegible]
No. [illegible] William-st.,
between Fulton and John sts.
Offers for sale, at reduced prices,
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS
IN
BAREGE ROBES, &c.,
AT
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

On MONDAY, May 9,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
will offer
500 BAREGE ROBES.
At from $3 to $4; worth from $5 to $8.
600 BAREGE ROBES,
At $5; worth $9.
A VARIETY OF
EUGENE BAREGE ROBES.
The most elegant and durable Robe of the season, exclusive styles.
RICH GRENADINE ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHEAP SILKS,
AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, May 9.
200 PIECES RICH NEW FANCY SILKS,
At $1; reduced from $1 25.
270 PIECES RICH NEW FANCY SILKS,
At $1 15; reduced from $1 50.
150 RICH SILK ROBES,
At $25; worth $35.
180 RICH SILK ROBES,
At $30; worth $45;
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail on MONDAY, May 9,
300 PIECES
BEST QUALITY DUCAL BAREGE,
At 18 cents per yard.
100 PIECES BARAGE ANGLAIS,
At 18 cents per yard.
200 PIECES STRIPED CHALLY,
At 25 cents per yard.

LINENS
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
ON
MONDAY, May 9.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

CHEAP PRINTED LAWNS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will open at retail on MONDAY, May 9,
20 CASES PRINTED LAWNS,
New styles, fast colors,
At 12½ cents per yard.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
SHAWLS,
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, MAY 9, AT
No. 355 Broadway.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

A GALAXY OF NOVELTIES.

PARIS AND NEW-YORK MANTILLAS.
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.
THE FOLLOWING BEAUTIFUL GOODS:
100 RICH SILK CIRCULARS, $16 TO $20.
100 ELEGANT BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, $12 TO $15.
THREE CARTONS EXQUISITE PARISIAN NOVELTIES, FROM $20 TO $25.
500 LARGE SIZE FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, AT $12.
ALSO,
FRENCH LACE BURNOUS,
PUSHER LACE BURNOUS,
AND
CLOTH CHESTERFIELDS, RAGLANS AND SHAWLETTES,
AT BULPIN'S OLD STAND,
No. 361 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN THOMPSON'S AND TAYLOR'S.

ELEGANT NEW MANTILLAS
of the importation and manufacture of
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal st.
The richest and most costly goods
NOW SELLING AT MUCH BELOW VALUE.
THE SAME COMPETENT ARTISTS
ARE EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING,
And the importations
Of magnificent foreign garments
In Pusher lace and other fabrics
THE RESULT OF LARGE ORDERS
PLACED AT THE USUAL SEASON
WILL ALL BE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC
At extraordinary inducements in price.
BRANDRETH BUILDINGS.

GORGEOUS
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.,
IMPORTED FROM
THE MOST CELEBRATED FACTORIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
NOTE
THE EXTRAORDINARY REDUCED PRICES:
English Velvets, $1 12 to $1 50.
Real English Brussels, 75c. to $1 25.
Imperial 3-plys, 90c. to $1 12½.
Extra Super Ingrains, 75c.
Good Wool Ingrains, 37½c. to 50c.
Oil cloths, 31c. to 75c. per yard.
Crossley's Superb Medallion Carpets,
Druggets, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., &c.
HIRAM ANDERSON,
No. 99 Bowery.

PAVILION DE FLORA
Is the Nursery for Copies of Artistic Flowers
FROM ALL CLIMES.
Bridal Wreaths of the Purest Fabric.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are offering at retail their SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and UPHOLSTERY GOODS;
Comprising Lace and Muslin CURTAINS,
BROCATELLES, SATIN DELAINES, REPS, TAPESTRIES, LASTINGS, CLOTHS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CHINTZES, CORNICES and CURTAIN HARDWARE. Their PAPER-HANGING Department Contains a large and varied assortment of
DECORATIVE and PLAIN PAPERS,
Selected by one of the firm from the stocks of the best French manufacturers,
Which they are prepared to put up in the highest style of art and on the most reasonable terms.
Their stock of
WINDOW SHADES of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE
(Unsurpassed for extent and variety,)
is now offering to the retail trade
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CARPETS.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Have now on hand a full assortment of
CARPETINGS
In various styles.
VELVET,
BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN, &c., &c.
Also OIL-CLOTHS in great variety.

CACHEMIRES AND LACE.
House in Paris, No. 90 rue Richelieu. House in Brussels, No. 94 rue Royale.
COMPAGNIE DES INDES, Manufactories of Lace at Alencon, Brussels, and Chantilly; House at Kachmyr. All the patterns of Lace belonging to this House are of rare value, from their artistic designs. They possess also a whole species of India Cachemire Shawls, unknown in the trade in general, and the superiority of which is incontestible. Every article sold at manufacturer's prices. PRICES FIXED AND MARKED IN KNOWN FIGURES.

FROM AUCTION.
5,000 Cambric Bands at 4s., worth $1.
3,000 yards Cambric and Book Flouncing 3s., worth 75c.
5,000 yards Cambric and Book Flouncing 3s., worth $1.
Black Flouncing Laces and Lace Mantillas and Shawls from auction this week at equally low prices, at
J. A. BLUXOME, No. 651 Broadway.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO 551 BROADWAY, respectfully calls attention to his extensive Spring and Summer importation of
MOURNING GOODS,
being unusually large and desirable consisting in part of
Handsome figured Foulards, by the yard.
Plaid, striped, check and Bayadere Silks.
Silk Robes, double skirts, very handsome,
Barege Robes, satin bands,
1¼ Black Malcese and Henrietta Cloths, beautiful textures,
Black Challies, without Lustre,
Summer Bombazines, very handsome,
Black Grenadine, every width, very choice,
Beautiful Black Grenadine Robes, double skirts,
Crape Maretz in all widths,
Spanish Crapes, 1¾ and 2 yards wide, a new article,
English Bareges 2 yards wide, $1 per yard,
Black Grenadine Bareges, very desirable,
Black Check and Bayadere Bareges, handsome goods,
French Lawns and Organdies,
English and French Poplins, together with some new Materials for Traveling Dresses, very desirable,
Mantillas, Shawls, Bonnets, &c., &c.
Ladies will please observe the name and number,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported and is offering at retail, the most beautiful and desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks, ever produced in this market. We challenge competition.
Call and examine. Observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK SEWING-SILK SHAWLS FROM AUCTION.
300 BLACK GRENADINE or SEWING SILK SHAWLS, at $7, worth $12.
Observe—W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

S. CHAMBERS HAS OPENED A LARGE assortment of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, of the newest style and best make. Also, Ladies' and Children's under-linen, all of the best quality, and sold at reduced prices, by S. CHAMBERS, No. 503 Broadway, near St. Nicholas.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!!—DEALERS, CALL AND examine our 17-spring skirts for $17 per dozen; 14-springs for $14; 12-springs for $11, and 9-springs for $8 per dozen, at C. L. HARDING'S woven skirt factory, No. 180 Spring-st., near Hudson.

SEASONABLE GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Linens, table cloths, table covers, muslins, prints, delaines, ginghams, crash, toweling, diaper, black silks, cloths, cassimeres, &c., for sale by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 51 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT RUSH.
EXCITEMENT.
STORE CROWDED.
KINZEY'S,
273—8th-avenue—273
Between 21st and 22d sts.,
1,000 Straw Bonnets 12c.
2,000 Straw Bonnets, 18c.
3,000 Straw Bonnets 25c.
5,000 Neapolitans, Dunstables, fancy straw.
1 500 split's, tuscans, pedals and fancy laces.
2,000 Leghorn Bloomers, white and colored, 25c. and 37c.
Great sacrifices
in Ribbons,
Ribbons from the large
Auction sales.
8,000 yards Ribbons 3c. 6c. 10c.
2 000 yards rich Plaids, 12½c.
5 000 yards rich Stripe, 12½c.
3,000 yards fancy Chene Stripe, 12½c.
20,000 yards extra rich, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.
5,000 of those rich Chene Belt Ribbons, 18c.
Parasols, 50c.
Parasols, 75c. Parasols, $1. Parasols, $1 25.
Silk Mitts.
Mitts, 6c. Mitts, 12c. Mitts, 18c. Mitts, 25c.
2,500 rich French Bands from auction.
Rich Double Bands, 50c., 75c.
3,000 extra rich wide work Bands, $1.
1,500 sets Collars and Sleeves, 15c.
From auction,
20 000 yards Mantilla and Trimming
Laces, 6c. to $1 50, (20 different patterns)
500 Mantillas, 75c. to $1, $1 50 to $5.
Goods at wholesale, less than jobbers' prices at
KINZEY'S, No. 273 8th-av.

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291. WINDOW SHADES. 291.
CORNICES.
WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
For sale by
291. KELTY BROTHERS & LUM, 291.
Broadway, New-York.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.
IMMENSE SALE OF PARASOLS!!
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE!!!
10 000 FINE FRENCH PARASOLS
50 PER CENT. BELOW MANUFACTURER'S COST.
ALL COLORS, ALL QUALITIES, ALL LINED, ALL IVORY HANDLES.
3,000 at $1 25, worth $2 50!
2,000 at $1 50, worth $3!!
1,000 at $2 50 worth $5!!!
2,000 at $3, worth $6!!!!
2,000 at $4, usual price $8 and $10!!!!!
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOYS' CLOTHING. GENIN'S BAZAAR
Maintains its high reputation for the styles and make of
BOYS' CLOTHING
By the beauty and elegance of its stock for the present season.
THE DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS
Deserve the attention of parents.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.—A LARGE LOT OF LADIES' colored straw bonnets, drab and brown untrimmed, suitable for travelling, for 75 cents; worth $2 50.
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.—A LARGE LOT MISSES' trimmed straw hats, suitable for country wear, for 75 cents; worth $3 50.
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.—A LARGE LOT OF LADIES' leghorn bonnets at $1 50; worth $5.
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

BLACK LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS
Just received, in large assortment:
Points at $5; Mantillas trimmed
Mantillas at $5; and untrimmed;
With a great variety of Flounces, of all widths and of the most celebrated manufacture.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK.—STRANGERS AND citizens are requested to examine the stock of SEERSUCKER PONGEES, CRAPES, CAMLETS, Satins Pineapple Dress Goods, Pineapple Bonnets and Sun Bonnets, fine Grass Linen, and large variety of curious fancy goods from the East Indies, China and Japan, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
NO. 633 BROADWAY.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT of novelties in Millinery and Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Coiffures, Laces, &c. selected and manufactured with special design to suit the desire of the ladies, combining richness, elegance and durability, at WM. SIMMONS' New Show Rooms No. 637 Broadway.

STRAW GOODS OF THE LATEST PATTERNS.—A large and elegant assortment for misses and children, beautifully trimmed. First premium awarded. KE[illegible]G, Manufacturer, No. 381 Canal-[illegible].

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
37—MAIDEN LANE—37
Are now receiving from various steamers, and will continue to receive during the season,
NEW STYLES OF PARIS
SILK NETS, FANCHONS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
(All black, and with colored borders,)
FANCY HAIR-PINS, COMBS AND CACHEPEIGNES,
(The largest assortment in the United States,)
SUN, PARASOL AND OPERA FANS, of all kinds,
BELT BUCKLES, SLIDES AND CLASPS,
DRESS BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,
OPERA GLASSES, PLATED CHAINS, JEWELERS' SCALES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Which they offer (to the trade only) at the lowest market prices.
☞ Orders for all descriptions of French Goods filled by their house,
No. 7 Rue de Grand Chantier, Paris.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

PASSPORTS.—HAVING BEEN FREQUENTLY requested by friends to obtain Government Passports, the subscriber has decided to make this a portion of the business of his office.

$5 will be the charge for procuring a passport, and $1 the charge for obtaining the *visé* of a Foreign Minister upon a Passport. On the receipt of the requisite fee the necessary papers, accompanied by full directions, will be prompty forwarded by mail. Attention is called to the subjoined extract from an official circular.

Z. C. ROBBINS,
OFFICE FOR PATENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C., May, 1859.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, August, 1857, }

Citizens of the United States visiting foreign countries are liable to serious inconvenience, if unprovided with authentic proof of their national character. Their best safeguard is a passport from this Department, certifying the bearer to be a citizen of the United States.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gaspipe and fixtures throughout, on the most moderate terms and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON,
No. 85 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JEREMIAH WARDELL and ROB'T B. WARDEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ROB'T B. WARDEN is authorized to settle up all business relating to the late firm, and will continue to carry on the business at No. 340 Washington-st., N. Y., where he will be happy to meet his old friends and customers.
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1859. JEREMIAH WARDELL
ROBERT B. WARDEN.

PATENT BUTTER-MILL OR CHURN.—Butter made in two minutes from sweet milk. Call and see it in operation at 10 and 4 o'clock daily. The butter can be made, the churn washed and put away in five minutes. Single Churns or Country Rights for sale. Apply to WESTBROOK & MINOR, No. 534 (sign of the Golden Tea-kettle) Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERVELT SHIP-YARD, Houston-st., East River, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1859.—The undersigned having withdrawn from the business of ship-building and repairing, has disposed of his interests therein to DANIEL D. WESTERVELT, who will continue the business at the above location. The undersigned may, for the present, be found at his office, No. 11 South William st. STEPHEN G. BOGERT.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR punching holes in the refrigerator; it cannot be avoided if you use the common ice pick or mallet, but buy one of Giffin's or Rowe's patent ice breakers; you will soon save double its cost in ice. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 229 Pearl-st., up stairs.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.—IVES' Patent Sleeve Buttons and Shirt Studs; also, Cuff and Collar Pins for Ladies, of fine Gold. They require no button-hole, do not unfasten, combine great beauty, simplicity and utility. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Gold and Silver Watch-case Manufactory of
JOHN H. GIFFIN, No. 57 Vesey-st., New-York.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. They are about 1,300 tons each built in this City by W. H. Webb, machinery at Novelty Works; are first-class ships. For particulars, apply at No. 13 Broadway, to SAMUEL L. MITCHELL & SON.

MOTH.—LOOK OUT FOR THE MOTH MILLER.—The best thing to protect woolens furs, &c., from the ravages of moth is a good pencil-cedar trunk. More reliance can be placed upon them than anything else. Factory corner Greenwich-av. and Hammond-st.

FOR SALE—SULLY'S PORTRAIT OF GENERAL JACKSON, can be seen at No. 14 Pine-st.; it is a valuable picture, either as a specimen of Sully, or a spirited likeness of Jackson.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—JOHN DENNER night scavenger. Orders left at No. 44 Chatham-st. or No. 224 East 12th-st. will be punctually attended to.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.
FERTILIZERS SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO.
MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME, first ever manufactured in this country, for grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for ten years. In strong new bags 160 lbs. each. Nitrogenized superphosphate of lime, per bag $4, per ton $50; Mapes' superphosphate of lime, per bag $3 25, per ton $40; Potash superphosphate of lime, per bag $2 80, per ton $35. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense, on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF first-class servants, German, English, Irish and others, with first-class references, to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This Institution, seven years established, is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of servants unequalled in the City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook (in a private family) and baker, who is willing to take entire charge of a kitchen; willing to assist in the washing and ironing. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Understands the duty of a dairy, if required. The best of City references. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE AGED Protestant woman, as nurse in a private family; is accustomed to the care of children; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer; has lived twelve years in one place; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 1,097 Broadway, confectionery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-rate cook, excellent baker, and has the best of City reference from her last situation, which she held for two years; wishes to go with a family into the country for the Summer, and be with them in the Winter. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 40 Spring-st., corner Mott-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A GIRL HAVING THE REFERENCE of her last employer, with whom she lived four years, a situation in a private family to do general housework. Disengaged owing to the family breaking up housekeeping, who are anxious to have a good girl have a good place. Can be seen at No. 141 West 36th st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, A situation; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as competent seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing in the best manner; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook, who understands her business in all its branches, and would have no objection to assist in doing part of the washing. Has the best of testimonials from her last employers. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE and well-recommended girl, for general housework. Is a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer. Is willing and obliging. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Is also a good baker. Call for two days at No. 548½ Pearl-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman; is a first-class cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of soups, jelly, and desserts; is capable of taking proper charge of a kitchen; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 129 7th-av., till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or as plain cook washer and ironer, in a small family. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, by whom she will be well recommended, at No. 264 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or waiting and sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses; will be found competent and trustworthy. Call for two days from 10 to 4, at No. 99 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as professional cook; understands all kinds of soups and game, all kinds of baking and pastries, and makes all kinds of desserts, and ice cream. Call for two days at No. 135 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and make children's clothes and ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objections to do light chamberwork, if required. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 99 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-class cook. Understands her business in all its branches. Has the best of City reference. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 77 West 17th-st. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to cook and assist with the washing and ironing, or as laundress. Can give the best of City reference. Has lived eight years in her last place. Call at No. 112 West 19th-st., for two days—second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Has no objections to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 2[illegible]2 6th-av., for two days. The best of City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. The best of City reference can be obtained from her last place, where she has lived 2 years and 3 months. Call for 2 days at No. 167 13th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; THOROUGHLY capable of taking care of children; can take charge of an infant and nursery; she is very well experienced in children and has the best City reference. Call at No. 471 4th st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands bread and cake making, in a first-class private family. No objections to the country. Best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 70 East 13th-st., one door east of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do chamberwork and waiting, or fine washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 192 East 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid; understands fine washing and ironing; or as waitress. Can give City reference. Apply at No. 89 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse, or as good seamstress, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen for two days at the dressmaker's, No. 155 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; has lived in French families. Has the best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's. Call at No. 31 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress or ladies' maid; understands all kinds of family sewing, and is a very good hair-dresser; has the best of City references; can be seen for two days at No. 71 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer; or as chambermaid and waiter; has the best of City reference; has lived six years with her last employers. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 226 Monroe-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; can be highly recommended from her last place. Call at No. 360 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant young woman, or would do chamber work and waiting in a small family; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Please call at No. 98 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse, with a full breast—American by birth and descent, with marriage-lines and letters to present. Apply at No. 93 10th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and assistant in washing and ironing; has no objection to going to the country. Call at No. 106 Lexington-av., where she has lived five years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework; is willing and obliging; has good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 148 Sullivan-st., back basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or seamstress, or would take care of children; best of reference. Call at No. 231 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or seamstress, by a girl that has good recommendations. Inquire at No. 130 Clinton place, rear house, room No 21.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker. Has best of City reference. Apply at No. 212 West 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid or waitress, or as nurse with a lady going into the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has been in one situation five years; will be well recommended by her present employer at No. 207 West 22d st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has good City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 55 Johnson-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as good cook, and would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing of a small private family. Has good City reference. Inquire at No. 83 West 25th-st., for two days, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or to do plain sewing; has excellent recommendation from the place where she has lived 2½ years. Can be seen at No. 107 9th-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid; best of City references. Apply at No. 84 West 17th-st.

CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation to travel with a family. Is fully capable of taking charge of children. The best of City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 145 Varick st.

WANTED—BY A FEW PROTESTANT YOUNG men—three German, three Scotch, and one English—situations in city or country, as coachmen, grooms, porters, bar-tenders, gardeners, farmers, ball-boys, &c., or any employment. Are young men of high respectability and steady habits, and with good references. Can be seen this day, at No 414 Broadway, up stairs.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES supplied with select German, English, Irish and Scotch servants, of every capacity, at MORRIS COHNERT'S establishment, No. 424 Broadway, next door to Broadway Post-office. Also, farmers, coachmen, gardeners, waiters, &c. constantly on hand.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN AND EVERY kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. French nurses and German nurses, cooks, etc., on hand. French and German spoken.

AN AMERICAN COOK, AN ENGLISH NURSE, a lady's-maid, and other carefully-selected servants, are now disengaged at Mr. BOOKHAM'S very select office, No. 59 East 15th st., three doors west of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; can fill either situations to give entire satisfaction; has got the best reference from families where she has lived for three years. Call or send a note to No. 173 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress, by a respectable young English woman; can cut and fit ladies and children's dresses; also wait on a lady if required, and understands hair-dressing; can give the highest City reference. Can be seen this day and to-morrow, if not engaged, at No. 77 West 19th-st., near 6th av.

WANTED.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; one who understands her business perfectly, and has no objections to go with a family to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 73 West 20th st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do chamberwork or waiting, or to assist in washing and ironing or to do general housework in a small private family: has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 276 25th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A PLACE IN A SMALL FAMILY, TO do cooking, washing and ironing, by a smart, active girl. Can give good reference as to ability, &c. Apply at No. 67 18th st., 2d floor, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and plain sewer; can take charge of an infant from its birth; or chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 103 East 3[illegible]th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen by leaving a note at Union-square Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or lady's maid; has no objection to the country; has lived ten years in the City; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 7 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress, or to cook, wash and iron. Has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 178 East 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do the general housework. Has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 78 West 24th-st., 2d floor, front room, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; understands baking of all kinds. Also, a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; have good City references. Call at No. 80 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to do light chamberwork; good City reference; no objection to going with a family to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 226 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to go as good cook or excellent laundress; understands her business perfectly. Can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st., near Lexington av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, or assist with the washing and light waiting; has no objection to the work of a small family. Call at No. 230 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as laundress in a private family; can give good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 74 Charles-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing; has City reference. Call at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and to assist in the washing. The best City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 133 7th av., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE DRESSMAKER—one who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses—work by the day or week. Call, for one week, at No. 361 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the fancy store.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE as coachman and groom; is of sober and temperate habits, and is willing to devote all his time to any gentleman or lady that may employ him; has the best of City references from the most respectable families in this City. His last employer has sold his horses. His reference can be seen at any hour in this City. Call at or address B. W. M., No. 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., in the store. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and gardener; he thoroughly understands the care and treatment of fast horses, also carriage horses; is a good careful driver; he understands green-house plants and flower gardens; has the best of City reference from his last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business. Is sober, honest and obliging. Would prefer the country. Any gentleman in want of such person may apply at the Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th av., and inquire for JAMES McELROY. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotchman as porter in a store; is not afraid to work; has the best of City reference from his last employer as to honesty and sobriety; terms moderate. Call or address, at the store, No. 71 West 20th st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; he fully understands the out-door management of vegetables, fruits and flowers; can give the most unexceptionable references from families of the highest standing in this City, in which he has been engaged for the last twenty years. Address J. W., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, or Box 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, coaches and harness; no objection to the country for the Summer. First-class City reference given. Ladies or gentlemen in want of such a man will address R. E., No. 12 Union-court, University-place, or Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man. He understands the management and the care both of young and old horses; is a careful driver; the country preferred; would take charge of a vegetable garden if required; has good City reference. Can be seen at, or address P. M., No. 125 4th-av., at Mr Disney's harness-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver, and thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Call or address W. B., No. 52 Charles-st., rear house, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by an Englishman—one who understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness, and is willing to make himself useful in a gentleman's place, and can give the best of City reference from his last employer; no objections to the country. Address S. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, HAVING A general business experience and a knowledge of book-keeping, desires a situation in a grocery, provision, fruit or butter and cheese establishment, or would go South or West in any lucrative business, liquors excepted. Address J. H., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man to take charge of a horse; is a competent driver and fully acquainted with all parts of the City; would take a situation as light porter; well acquainted with the down-town trade. Also, a young man to attend bar; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 128 Christie-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable Englishman, who understands his business and the care of horses; can give good City reference; requests the situation on account of his present employer being about to leave for Europe. Call at John B. Ryer's saddlery-store, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO HAS been valet and traveling servant, a similar situation, or any other employment by which he can earn a living. He writes a good hand; can give satisfaction. Address W. H. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a respectable young man who understands his business and care of horses. Can give good reference. Call at John Ryer's Saddlery-store, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable Protestant man, who perfectly understands his business, and can give the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Please to call or address No. 79 Bleecker-st., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a very sober, industrious man, who is willing to go in the country. Can give satisfactory references. Address, by note, No. 639 Broadway, Mr. Corwin's grocery. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands vegetable growing and the management of green-house plants. Apply, after 12 o'clock, for E. K. at Mr. Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN A situation as light porter in a store or as waiter in a small private family; can give the best of City reference from last employer. Address R. M., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who thoroughly understands the care and management of carriages and horses, and will be found very obliging. Can be highly recommended. Address P. H., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business; is sober, honest and obliging. Can produce the best of City reference. Address M. F., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant young man in a small private family; no objection to go in the country; can give the best of City reference from his last employer. Address Mr. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man and wife; the man as gardener, the wife as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress or as cook; best of City reference. Apply at No. 91 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., up stairs, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and gardener; understands his business in all its branches. Address B. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family; has long City reference from his last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 64 University-place, near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single, middle-aged Englishman. Best of reference given from his present employer; three years in last place. Inquire at No. 361 Bowery, corner 4th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant Englishman and wife; no incumbrance; the man as coachman, understands the care and management of horses well, and is a careful driver; his wife, as chambermaid and seamstress or general upstairs work; they will make themselves generally useful; no objection to the country. Apply for 2 days at No. 282 4th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable, sober and competent man, who has five years' good reference from last employer. Can be seen, until engaged, at the Janitor's, New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, basement door. None but first-class families need apply.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER, a situation to do light work in a warehouse, or as porter in a bank. He can be well recommended, and has permission to refer to the following gentlemen: Chas. H. Russell, Esq.; Robert S. Hone, Esq.; and Henry H. Elliot, Esq. Application can be made to the latter named, at No. 31 Pine st., room No. 9, 2d story.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference; would make himself generally useful to his employer if required. Address, for three days, B. O., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK BY A young man fully competent. Address, for three days, JOSEPH, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, AT CORNWALL, Orange County; three or four good hands, that understand the business; good wages will be given; wanted immediately for the season, by
CHAS. K. MEAD, Builder.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—AN EXPERIENCED ARTIST, who can come well recommended, and give ample proof of good work, should like to do the retouching and coloring of photographs for a first-class establishment. Address W. R., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A LARGE IMPORTING AND JOBBING dry goods house, a person who has had experience in collecting information in relation to the standing and responsibility of City and country buyers. One thoroughly posted will be liberally remunerated. Address, with name and references, Box No. 1,752 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, TO GO a short distance from the City—one as professed cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress. None need apply unless thoroughly competent to fill these situations. Call on Thursday, the 12th, between the hours of 10 and 3, at 127 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MAN of good address and unexceptionable references, in a publishing house. The applicant must write a good plain hand and be accurate in figures. Address Mr. JONES, Office of the *Evening Post*, New-York.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square.

WANTED—IN A BOOKSTORE, A BOY 15 OR 16 years of age. Address L. E. X., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SCOTCH OR IRISH PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a quiet family. Apply to J. W. MUNROE, No. 142 Grand-st.

WANTED—A YOUTH IN THE OFFICE OF A commission merchant. Address, in own handwriting, to H., Box No. 3,970 Post-office.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress, to go the country. Must be well recommended. Apply at No. 18 Hanover place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and laundress; City references. Apply at No. 137 East 15th st.

A WAITRESS WANTED.—A NEAT, TIDY girl, who understands her business, and is willing to go into the country for the Summer, may apply, with references, at No. 48 Willow-st., Brooklyn. A Protestant would be preferred.

GARDENER WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN, Scotchman preferred, married, on a gentleman's place; one without children preferred. Call at room No. 7 No. 42 Pine-st., between 10½ and 12½ o'clock.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, FOR A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, a good coat hand, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply at No. 2 Tryon-row, between 12 and 2 o'clock, to-day.

MUSICAL.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN
GRAND PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVER-STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker st., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—Parties visiting the City during the Anniversaries, will find at a convenient location, in the warerooms of
J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway,
Between 13th and 14th sts.,
A variety of styles of first-class PIANOS, also CARHART, NEEDHAM & Co.'s MELODEONS, and the
CARHART ORGAN HARMONIUM,
a new instrument of great power and brilliancy, unsurpassed for Church Service. All of which will be sold on the most favorable terms. Parties interested in the above instruments are invited to examine them, even should they not now purchase.
All instruments warranted as represented.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS,
Ranging in price from $60 to $400, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room, or parlor.
Messrs CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

THE DRIGGS' PATENT PIANO-FORTE,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain.
It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.
It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the Violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.
It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.
It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.
It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
First-class PIANOS, fully warranted, plain or richly carved, at LOWEST PRICES.
PIANOS and MELODEONS to LET, or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

LADD'S SUPERB SQUARE PIANOS CAN be BOUGHT or RENTED at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

ÆOLIAN, GRAND, BOUDOIR AND SQUARE Pianos, Harmoniums and Melodeons, new and second-hand, by Gilbert, Chickering, Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases, cheap for cash; sold on installments or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood melodeons for $65; rosewood pianos for $100; piano stools, $2 50. American and foreign music, and music books, in every variety, forming the largest stock in the City, at wholesale or retail.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 706 Broadway.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS', NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

THIRTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS—AT the following extremely low prices: $30, $40, $50, $60, $80, $90, $115 $125, $135, and $150. Three 7-octave Pianos at $175, $200 and $225, but little used. Twenty Pianos and Melodeons to rent, at low rates. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

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A GREAT CHANCE.—SPLENDID SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood piano, made by one of the best makers and fully warranted, and worth $400; in perfect order. A better finished or richer-toned piano cannot be found. It will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. 14 9th-st.

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HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

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No. 722 Broadway.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents—served at 12½ cents a week, mailed for Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Opera—L'Elisir d'Amore.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Adrienne—A Pretty Piece of Business.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Rob Roy.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Merchant of Venice.

BOWERY THEATRE—Camille—Stage Struck—State Secrets.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Jessie Vere.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—The Genii of the Lake.

PALACE GARDEN—Grand Horticultural Festival.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........5½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail..........5½ A. M.
Western Mail vid Erie Railroad..6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..........4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Africa*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, May 11, at 11½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, which left Liverpool on the 30th ult., is now about due at this port. She brings details of the news telegraphed from St. Johns, as brought by the *Adelaide*, and published in yesterday's Times. The *Kangaroo* will probably arrive to-day. She brings details to the 27th ultimo.

We publish this morning a letter from our Special Correspondent in San Francisco, received by the Overland Mail in twenty-five days. There is no news of special importance, though various matters of interest are recorded. The suit brought by Martin Gallagher against Capt. Smith, of the bark *Yankee*, for damages, for having conveyed him out of the city during the time it was in possession of the Vigilance Committee, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff.

We have advices from Venezuela to the 20th ult. The revolution continued, but there was little doubt that the Government would ultimately triumph. Puerto Cabello had been threatened by the Revolutionists, but they had retreated. Gen. Paez had been named Chief of Operations in the West, but not having recovered from the hurt received in New-York, he was not able to take the field in person. The first semi-annual installment of the public debt was to be paid in July, the funds being placed in London.

Doctor Loring, of Salem, indignantly denies the statements which have been published of his having forged the signatures to the recommendation which procured him the appointment of Postmaster of that place.

The contract for carrying the California Mails between New-York and San Francisco, and New-Orleans and San Francisco *vid* Nicaragua, touching at Key West, has been awarded to Daniel H. Johnson, of New-York, at $162,000 for a semi-monthly service.

The brig *Maria*, of and for Bristol, R. I., from Sagua la Grande, with a cargo of molasses, ran ashore at noon on the 9th inst., opposite Patchogue, L. I. The brig is high and dry, and the cargo will be saved.

Francis J. Q. Umsted, a lawyer of this City, and the husband of Mrs. Devereux Umsted, who recently published a novel of American society, shot himself yesterday morning with a revolver, the ball passing into the right ear and causing instant death. He leaves a young widow and two children. The Jury were unable to decide whether the shooting was the result of accident or design.

On account of the unfavorable weather of last evening, the exercises of the Horticultural Festival, held at Palace Garden, were suspended for the night. Mr. T. E. Tomlinson, who was announced to address the meeting, was present; also, Robinson's Band. But few persons being in attendance, no charge was made for admission, and before 10 o'clock the hall was vacant.

The Governors of the Almshouse held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon in the Rotunda, when a very expressive protest against the action of the Board at its previous meeting in removing Wardens Stearns, Fitch, Keen, &c., was read by Governor Townsend, by whom and Governor Smith it was signed. An effort to get it placed upon the minutes of the Board elicited a warm debate, and the majority finally refused its being entered because, as they said, its statements were false, and its language and tone insulting.

At a stated meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon, Mayor Tiemann sent in a message vetoing a resolution appropriating $2,500 to fit up the rooms of the First, Second and Third District Police Courts, because in his opinion the City, not the County, should be charged with such expenditures—the Police Courts belonging exclusively to the City.

The jury in the case of James Glass were yesterday morning discharged by Judge Davies, being unable to agree after having been out for ninety-six hours. A Special Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held on Monday next, when Glass will be again placed on trial. A panel of 500 jurors is ordered for the occasion.

The American Anti-Slavery Society commenced their Twenty-sixth Anniversary yesterday, at the City Assembly Rooms, Broadway. William Lloyd Garrison presided, and read memorials from the town of Warrington, in England, from the Protestants of Belgium, and a letter from Joseph Mazzini relative to American Slavery, and earnestly hoping for its speedy abolition. The resolutions of the meeting were of the usual uncompromising tone, while some private resolutions, offered on their own responsibility by Messrs Parker Pillsbury and Wendell Phillips, went several steps in advance even of these, one of them very strongly hinting at the desirability of a general Slave insurrection. Speeches were made in the morning session by Messrs. Phillips, Pillsbury, and the Rev. W. H. Furness, of Philadelphia; and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Philadelphia; Judge Culver, of Brooklyn; Mr. Edward Gilbert, of this City; C. C. Burleigh, and others. The proceedings of the anniversary will be renewed this morning, when Lucretia Mott will be one of the speakers.

A Convention of Delegates from the Baptist Churches in the Eastern, Middle, and Northwestern States, numbering over eight hundred, assembled in the Oliver-street Baptist Church yesterday, the object being to reduce the present number of the benevolent societies in the Church, by uniting them all under one or two boards of management, and thus reduce their working expenses. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the consolidation, but a warm discussion arose as to the details of the plans to be adopted. They held three sessions, and adjourned to 9½ o'clock this morning. The Hon. George N. Briggs, of Massachusetts, presided.

The Forty-third Anniversary of the New-York Sunday-School Union was duly celebrated yesterday. In the afternoon the children attached to the various Sunday Schools in the City marched in procession to the places where it was appointed that the anniversary-exercises should take place throughout the City, and there united in singing hymns, and listened to addresses. In the evening addresses were delivered before the Union, at the Cooper Institute, by ex-Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Alfred Cookman, of Philadelphia, and others; and the officers of the Society for the ensuing year were elected.

The New-York State Colonization Society held its Twenty-Seventh Anniversary last evening in the Reformed Dutch Church in Lafayette-place. The Rev. Dr. Spring presided, and after the reading of the Annual Report addresses were made by Mr. Wedgewood, J. D. Johnson, of Liberia, J. P. Jackson and others. Notwithstanding a slight falling off in the receipts of the Society, and the number of emigrants, the affairs were considered to be in an encouraging state.

The first annual meeting of the New-York City Library Association was held, at the Bleecker Building, last evening. The prospects of the Institution, as set forth in the Secretary's report, are in the highest degree flattering. The first election of officers of the Association will take place on Tuesday next.

Entertaining exercises, in connection with the Ninth Anniversary of the Ladies' M. E. Five Points Mission, were held in the Academy of Music last evening. The children repeated dialogues and sang songs. Prof. Tiffany, of Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. Nadal, made addresses. The Hon. Luther Bradish presided.

President Woolsey, of Yale College, delivered the annual address before the American Congregational Union, last evening, at the Broadway Tabernacle. His subject was "The Connection between the Power of the Laity and Clergy in the Christian Church."

The American and Foreign Christian Union celebrated their Tenth Anniversary yesterday, in the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Paul, in Fourth-avenue. The Rev. Dr. De Witt presided.

The Thirty-fourth Anniversary of the New-York Benevolent Association of Bookbinders was celebrated, yesterday, by a dinner at the Apollo Rooms in this City.

The Anniversary of the New-York Institution for the Blind was held yesterday in the Academy of Music. The house was crowded.

The movements in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, yesterday, were quite extensive, indicating an improvement in Flour of 10c.@25c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat 3c.@5c., and Corn, 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Provisions were in very good demand, and were generally firmer. Sugars more freely dealt in. Sales were made of 4,600 bags Red Coffee at 11¼c. ℔ lb. The transactions in Naval Stores included 2,500 bbls. Common Resin, to arrive, at $1 70 ℔ 310 lbs.; 250 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, to arrive, at 50½c.@51c., in merchantable and shipping order; 150 bbls. poor do. do., to arrive, at 50c.; and 150 bbls. do. do., here, at 51½c.@52c. ℔ gallon. Cotton was very dull. Tobacco was quiet. Rice was actively sought after. The freight engagements for Liverpool were heavier.

The Foreign War and American Interests.

The philosophers, falsely so called, who insist upon believing that the world is governed by an enlightened regard to its own interests, must find the Stock Exchanges of mankind a very puzzling set of institutions. Not once in ten years does it happen that a general fall in corporate securities upon these centres of purchase and sale can be traced to any clear or sufficient cause. The prices of public and private securities, involving the honor of nations, or the fortunes of hundreds of families, oscillate back and forth in the long battle of the Bulls with the Bears, as lightly as if they represented no real interests whatever, and as if no human being were concerned in seeing justice done them, and their honest value fairly vindicated.

The fundamental cause of these phenomena is not far to seek. That corporations have no souls is a maxim of finance as well as of law. They are spiritless accretions of property, dependent for the power to move, act and bring forth profit, upon the sympathy and confidence of the public. Whenever anything occurs to shake the temper of the public mind; be that something a commercial panic, like that of 1857, or a rumored war, like that of 1859, it is upon these impersonal enterprises that the blow falls first, and upon them that its effects are longest discernible. In a time of general agitation and distrust men return, as it were, to a state of nature. Each one gathers up his small immediate possessions, makes sure of what lies under his hand, and utterly declines to meddle with anything else. Everything that he may happen to hold in common with others grows dim and shadowy in his eyes. Attack him violently, with an assertion that his public or private stocks have in some mysterious way lost a large percentage of their value, and he is utterly at your mercy. How can he tell what the truth in the case may be? He held yesterday a hundred shares of railway stock, which he had deliberately bought and which he supposed to be really worth, say, ninety per cent. of their nominal value. A vast sale of similar stocks takes place to-day, and you assure him that his shares have sunk to seventy per cent. of their value. How can he question the assertion? He has neither the time nor the spirits to investigate the facts in the case and the boldest depreciator therefore easily carries the day, buys out the real proprietor at a sacrifice, only to realize a handsome bonus so soon as things shall recover their normal tone. This process is strikingly illustrated in those falls of the Government funds which in England usually follow any great political crisis. Take, for instance, the effect produced upon the London market by the reported news of the alliance between Russia and France. The mere circulation of this rumor, even before it had been officially confirmed, and, of course, long before its real significance and bearing upon the welfare of England could have been possibly estimated by the light of politics and finance, sent the English Consols down to 89, involving a fall of nearly four per cent. in a single day's time. Could anything be more unreasonable? Had the news implied an immediate declaration of war, by Russia, against England, the effect produced by it could hardly have been justified, for a war between England and Russia would not impair either the credit of the English Government or the resources upon which that credit rests as to vitiate, to this extent, the value of English public securities. When England declared war against Russia, indeed, in March, 1854, the price of Consols, then standing at 85, soon after began not to *fall*, but to *rise*, and rose to 90 by the month of May. In like manner *Consols* rose from May to June, 1848, in the face of the most exciting and uncertain condition of affairs that had been known on the Continent since the peace of 1815. The plain truth is—and those persons who persist in imagining that the Stock-Exchange price of this or that American security affords any respectable notion of its real value, will do well to bear the lesson in mind—the plain truth is that the quoted values of any stock-property in any country indicate not the real state of financial or political affairs in that country, but simply the greater or less excitement of the public mind; the degree in which buyers are elated with contagious courage, or depressed by contagious timidity. Clever and resolute men will make fortunes out of the depreciation of solid English public securities, in such times as those of the 26th and 30th of April, just as clever and resolute men may make fortunes out of the depreciation of valuable American corporate properties in such seasons of hesitation and alarm as the present in New-York.

There is absolutely nothing whatever in the aspect of European, and particularly of English affairs, as presented in the lates news we have received, to justify the anticipation of anything but a steady and wholesome development of English commerce during the coming Summer, with an exceptional series of advantages to American industry and enterprise. The fact that the Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount to three and one-half per cent., although interpreted by alarmists to imply a prospective pressure upon the money market, really implies no such thing. It is simply one of the natural consequences of the Bank Act of 1844, which has made the policy of the Bank of England dependent not upon the circulation, nor upon the combined bullion of the Bank, but solely upon the Banking Reserve. Before that Act was passed the Bank of England rarely varied its rates of discount. From 1784 to 1839 these rates never rose above five nor sank below four per cent. Since that act they have fluctuated constantly in obedience to fluctuating circumstances, which, in nine cases out of ten, would have produced no effect whatever upon the discount lines of the Bank had the Institution been consolidated on the old system. Between August, 1846, and April, 1847, under an easy and natural state of British trade, no less than five alterations in the Discount Rates, ranging from five to three per cent, followed alterations in the Banking Reserve; while for five years after the panic of October, 1847, the Discount Rate never rose over *three per cent.* in spite of serious fluctuations in the commercial world of England. The present rise is plainly attributable to the reduction in the Banking Reserve, caused by the drain of specie to India in consequence of the India Loan; and as the Banking Reserve now stands at $55,000,000, on which basis the Discount Rate was maintained at precisely the same figure in the heat of the Crimean war; and as no occasion for a prolonged drain of specie seems likely to arise, unless a great exportation of breadstuffs from this country should produce a drift of gold to America as it did in 1847, we can see no conceivable ground for anticipating an extraordinary pressure on the English money market during the coming Summer.

Long experience shows that there is no such coincidence between variations in the rate of interest and variations in the markets for produce as to sustain the inference of the direct relation between them of cause and effect. A long-continued rise in the rate of interest may raise prices, by increasing the cost of production. A rise in the rate of interest, implying a contraction of credit, may depreciate prices in a time of great expansion, by forcing into the market goods held on credit. But the crisis of 1857 has reduced the credit operations of England and America within the limits of security. The prices of our cotton, which is the most speculative of our products, may fluctuate for a short time now, as they did in 1848, in the "lean year" of 1853, in the outset of the Russian war, and indeed in all seasons of feverishness and anxiety. But our breadstuffs and other exports are steadily rising, and must continue to rise in value. The great Continental armies are made up by the modern conscription system from the best and most laborious of the Continental populations. The million and a half of bayonets now gleaming over Central and Southern Europe represent as many idle spades and plow-shares rusting in the furrows. It is not unreasonable to look forward to a recurrence of the events of 1854, when in a single year wheat rose in value twenty shillings on the Imperial quarter. So far then as the financial and commercial experience of the past affords us any light on the future, we may fairly prepare ourselves for a general recovery of American interests during the coming Summer from the real prostration of 1858, and the artificial suppression of the last few months.

The Abolitionists Again.

When men are excessively violent and vituperative, they are generally supposed to be in a bad way. Frantic vehemence usually springs from extreme desperation. Judged by this principle the ultra Abolitionists, now in session in this City, must be particularly hard pressed. They are as rancorous and abusive as if they were on the point of utter annihilation. Their speeches sound more like the ravings of Bedlamites than the utterances of men seeking the accomplishment of a practical object. Garrison, Pillsbury and Phillips,—the stock actors of the *troupe*, who have regularly amused the public for twenty years with their tirades,—uttered their bulls of excommunication yesterday against everything and everybody but themselves. They denounced the Union, the Church, the Republican Party, the Tract Society and Senator Seward, in good set terms,—but reserved their choicest vials of wrath for Dr. Cheever and Mr. Beecher. They have aid on this occasion from abroad. First, they present an affectionate exhortation from two or three thousand persons in an interior town of England, who are very anxious that the Abolitionists should instantly put an end to Slavery in America. Next they have a similar request from a party in Belgium; and, finally, a letter from the Italian apostle of assassination—Mazzini. These are not in themselves very formidable backers,—but, for lack of better, they serve a turn.

The *Tribune* seems envious of the reputation of these eminent exhorters, in the matter of logic. In an article, yesterday, upon the American Tract Society, it thus convicts that thriving establishment of special and exclusive responsibility for all the evils of Slavery:

> "*We shall not stop to prove*, by an elaborate argument, that by this step, deliberately taken, the Society have, on their own showing, voluntarily assumed the part of him who knows his master's will, and, for reasons of his own, resolves to do it not; or that they have voluntarily incurred a *moral responsibility for all the evils and vices that American Slavery is known to promote*; that every Bible withheld from the slaves is *withheld by them*; that in every auction sale of human beings it is the hammer of the Managers that seals their fate; that whenever a slave woman is flogged, it is the hand of the Managers that wields the lash; that whenever a negro is burned by mobs—and such burnings are becoming common—it *is the torch of the Managers that lights the pyre. It is self-evident* that every soul, whether of master or of slave, that lives in ignorance and crime, and dies in darkness, in consequence of the unchecked evils and vices of Slavery, which the Society declines to condemn, thus lives and dies by the voluntary consent and approval of the Managers and their supporters, who, in the name of Evangelical Christianity, have become the aiders and abettors of Southern Slavery as it now exists."

Such trash as this would not be out of place in one of the Pillsbury harangues, or the Garrisonian diatribes that annually titilate the morbid tastes of our Abolition gatherings:—but it is a little humiliating to find it deliberately served up to the intelligent public in the columns of an ambitious journal like the *Tribune*. It would be very easy by the same logic to fasten upon every quiet, well-behaved citizen in the depths of the West, responsibility for the burning of Hebrew widows, or the misconduct and reckless appetites of the Fejee Islanders. Argument of this sort belongs to lunatic asylums and small gatherings of very foolish old women.

The Abolition ultraists are rapidly losing both numbers and importance. Every year they add new names to their list of recreants. Fred. Douglass, who is a sensible, able and practical man, comparatively at least, left them long ago. As other men grow wiser, they grow more frantic and foolish. Mr. Beecher was never fanatical enough to please them, but we supposed that by this time Dr. Cheever had made good his title to full fellowship. He has certainly been sufficiently ultra, intolerant and vituperative even for their taste;—his particular unpardonable sin consists in his continuing to "clothe himself in the black and bloody garments of the Church." It may seem strange that orators of this stamp continue to draw audiences. But it is not strange after all. People go to hear them just as they would go to a bull-baiting, or rat-killing match, if these were respectable. They listen to them just as they read a scurrilous article in a newspaper—because they relish abuse. Everybody does, more or less,—and almost everybody loves to gratify the appetite if it can be done without loss of standing or character. But not one in ten of those who listen, believe or sympathize with what they hear. So in spite of these meetings we are inclined to think that both the Church and the Union will last a little longer.

Our Common Council.—The Board of Aldermen is talking again about publishing their proceedings in newspapers which have some circulation. The project was discussed on Monday night, a Committee having reported in favor of contracting for advertisements in the four daily papers having the largest circulation. Upon this

> "Alderman Genet said he was opposed to giving the contract to the Times, which had stated that it would not publish the official proceedings. *The Times had treated the Board with contempt.* He urged that Democratic papers should be supported."

Alderman Genet is quite right. The Times *has* treated the Board "with contempt,"—a contempt which has been fairly earned, and which is shared by nine-tenths of the whole community. There are honest, capable and public-spirited men in both branches of the Common Council,—but they are in a minority, and are at the mercy of the unprincipled sharpers and "strikers" who control both Boards. We should like to know how Alderman Genet or any of his colleagues expect to escape the contempt and scorn of every decent citizen, when they so shamelessly, so steadily and so openly throw overboard every thought of the public interest,—every consideration of justice, decency and the public good, and use the power of their positions for their own emolument and for filling the pockets of their hangers-on. He cannot be wholly ignorant of the fact, that all men, whether honest themselves or not, despise dishonesty in others,—and that no gang of robbers,—no matter how skillful, successful and secret their operations may be, can long preserve the respect of the community. They cannot keep both their plunder and their character. Our municipal rulers seem to understand this principle very well, and to have deliberately thrown overboard their reputation as the least valuable part of the imperilled cargo.

As to publishing the official proceedings of the Common Council, Alderman Genet is also right. The Times has no desire to do the job, and will not do it at the beggarly rates the Common Council is in the habit of paying. Our advertising patronage is quite as large as we can accommodate within our present limits without injustice to our readers, and we have no desire to increase it by any abatement of our regular prices. The Aldermen will do well to continue the practice of using this small mess of pottage to purchase the puffs of the half dozen hungry sheets which have neither consciences to be troubled nor circulation to be damaged by anything they may do or say. Alderman Genet and all of his kidney will oblige us by counting the Times out.

Amendment of the Massachusetts State Constitution.—Contrary to general expectation the two years' amendment was approved by the popular vote of Massachusetts on Monday. It is in the following words, which now constitute a portion of the State Constitution:

> "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth; *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of adoption thereof; and *provided further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom."

The vote was light,—only some forty thousand. A full vote would be about four times that number. But it must be remembered that no officers were to be chosen, and no ballots of any kind cast, except for and against the proposition in question. The majority for the amendment is large—exceeding six thousand. The fears expressed in various quarters that this action of Massachusetts would damage the Republican Party, appear to have had little weight, comparatively, in that State. Boston, which has a larger proportion of foreign residents than any other city in the Union, manifested no excitement, and gave a decided majority for the amendment.

It may not be uninteresting to recollect that the New-York Republican State Convention of September last, recommended a similar amendment of the Constitution of this State, in the following resolution unanimously adopted by that body:

> *Resolved*, That the principle embodied in our present State Constitution of requiring some time to intervene between the act of naturalization and the consequent exercise of the right of suffrage is sound and just, and we *recommend such an extension of the intervening time as will preclude the future naturalization of voters under the auspices of partisan Committees*, and with a view to using the voters so procured at a pending election.

When did he Die?—The *Herald*, in an agony of apprehension, exclaims:

> "From what class can the Charleston Convention select? Where can they get a man that can unite the floating materials? *There is no old solid statesman like Mr. Buchanan alive now.*"

Indeed! There is, or is supposed to be, at the White House an "old, solid" person very much like Mr. Buchanan, at the present moment;—it seems a little hard in the *Herald* to say he is not "*alive*," though his signs of life, we admit, are not particularly conspicuous. But why should not the Charleston Convention select him? He is as much "alive" now, certainly, as when the Cincinnati Convention exhumed him, and is quite as "old and solid." Perhaps the *Herald* means only that he is politically dead,—and that there is nobody left like him in a public sense. If that is its meaning, there's nothing further to be said. Facts are undoubtedly stubborn things.

The Naturalized Vote.—Governor Chase of Ohio, joins in the general Republican protest against the two years amendment proposed to the Massachusetts Constitution. He thinks it would create an unjust distinction between native and naturalized citizens, and would seriously injure the prospects of the Republican Party. There can be little doubt that the measure will be repudiated by the entire body of Republicans outside the State of Massachusetts, and even in that State it is losing rather than gaining strength. Nor do the Americans anywhere seem inclined to insist upon it.

Why the Courier Wishes Mrs. Hartung Hung.—The New-York *Courier and Enquirer* proposes an immediate decimation of the population. At least we infer as much from a statement made yesterday morning in the columns of that grave and grandiose journal. "We are the only people in the world," says the sage of the *Courier*, "with the exception of the Swiss Mountaineers, who are capable of Republican Government." The *Courier* might have done the good people of San Marino the justice to recognise their [illegible]ble State; but that sport—it goes on to affirm with us the "experiment must fail as soon as our country becomes *densely populated*." Argal, we must keep the population down to keep the Constitution up, and we can no longer wonder at the *Courier's* zeal in favor of hanging pretty women.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

THE CONTRACT FOR CARRYING THE CALIFORNIA MAILS—SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING—CHILIAN OUTRAGES, &C.

Washington, Tuesday, May 10.

The contract for carrying the mail between New-York and San Francisco, and New-Orleans and San Francisco *vid* Nicaragua, connecting at Key West, has been awarded to Daniel H. Johnson, of New-York, at $162,000 for a semi-monthly service for nine months from the 1st of October. The schedule time between New-York and San Francisco is not to exceed 23 days, and between New-Orleans and San Francisco 20 days. The Ocean service is to be performed in good and sufficient steamships, and the Isthmus service in good and sufficient steamboats and land-carriages.

John Hart, formerly editor of the Charleston *Mercury*, has been appointed Superintendent of Public Printing.

The dispatches recently sent to Mr. Bigler, our Minister to Chili, require him to make a prompt demand for satisfaction in consequence of the outrages on American citizens and property. While the conduct of Consul Trevett is not altogether approved, the authorities of the Republic are required to punish the soldiery for their lawless proceedings on his premises, and to restore to him his exequatur.

In addition to the instructions sent to Utah yesterday to Gen. Johnston, not to order out the troops as a *posse comitatus* unless by order of Gov. Cumming, explanations with regard to the President's former proclamation were transmitted, the purport of which is represented to be that the amnesty extends only to political offences. As Judge Cradlebaugh's efforts were to punish certain Mormons on other and different charges, the prominent, if not the only blame attached to him is in calling on Gen. Johnston for troops, and in this the latter does not stand excused. There has not yet, however, been any definite action on the Judge's conduct.

The Secretary of War has of late been in delicate health, and he designs to-morrow to leave Washington on a brief visit to Virginia.

The De Molay Encampment of Knight Templars of Boston, on their way to Richmond, will stop at the National Hotel of this city, where preparations have been made for their reception.

The Dudley Observatory.

Albany, Tuesday, May 10.

Professor Brunnow, Director of the Michigan State Observatory, has been nominated by Prof. Mitchel and appointed by the Board of Trustees associate Director of Dudley Observatory. Prof Brunnow accepts, and will take up his residence at Albany forthwith. Prof. Mitchel, Director of Dudley Observatory, removes to Albany next month.

The Brig Elisha Doane Ashore.

Wood's Hole, Tuesday, May 10.

The brig *Elisha Doane*, Crowell, from Boston for Alexandria, went ashore, to day, on L'Hommedieu Shoal, but remains tight, and will probably get off without damage.

The Oberlin Rescue Case.

Cleveland, Tuesday, May 10.

Langston, another of the Oberlin rescuers, was found guilty to-day, and will be sentenced with Bushnell to-morrow.

Adoption of the Two-Years' Amendment in Massachusetts.

The Boston papers of yesterday give the returns of about two-thirds of the vote on the question of the two-years' amendment. One hundred towns heard from comprise the heaviest portion of the vote of the State. The total vote in these towns was 19,382, of which 12,141 were cast in favor, and 7,241 against. Majority in favor, 4,900.

The *Atlas and Bee*, commenting upon the result, says:

> "Again the people of Massachusetts have demonstrated their possession of common sense and wisdom in managing their political affairs by their vote of yesterday, by which the Two Years Amendment is adopted by an overwhelming majority. As in all special elections, the vote is comparatively small in the aggregate, but it indicates clearly the opinion of the people. We were confident that we were not mistaken in our judgment of the sentiments and wishes of the people of Massachusetts, and the result has verified our predictions.
>
> We have no disposition to exult over the opponents of the amendment, notwithstanding the unfair and abusive course which some of them have pursued in opposing it. They ought to learn wisdom by this lesson, and begin to understand something of the sentiments of the people of Massachusetts. It is not the first time that they have undertaken to dictate to the American Republican party, and on every previous occasion, as in the previous case, they have been rebuked and defeated. All who have been opposed to this amendment were not connected with previous disorganizing and foolish attempts, but all who were in those impracticable, arrogant and exclusive movements of 1855-'56-'57 and '58, the history of which is fresh in the recollection of all, have been in the opposition to this measure. We think we have a right to suggest to them now that it is high time for them to subside and cease their factious plug-uglyism."

The Boston *Post* has the following comments:

> "This is a Republican vote, and it has been obtained in the face of the strenuous exertions to the contrary, of Carl Schurz and his 'German friends of the great Northwest.' In Boston and the surrounding towns there was but little excitement, and while the former gave a majority of over one thousand in favor, its total vote was less by eight thousand than the vote given for Governor in November last. The total vote of Boston then was 14,577. The vote of the State in November last was nearly 114,000 (a large falling off from the few years previous,) and yesterday it probably did not much exceed 30,000."

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Boston, Tuesday, May 10.

The returns of the vote yesterday from one hundred and fourteen towns, give over 6,000 majority for the two years' amendment. The total vote on the question will probably not exceed 40,000.

Operatic.

Academy of Music.—One of the most exquisite comic operas ever written, the "Elisir d'Amore," will be played here to-night, with Piccolomini as *Adina*, Brignoli as *Nemorino*, and Maggiorotti as *Dulcamara*. A novelty like this—for the opera is so seldom played that it really amounts to a novelty—with Piccolomini in a new part, deserves a crowded house, and will undoubtedly obtain it.

Opera.—A celebrated prima-donna, Mlle. Adelaide Cortese, will shortly make her appearance at the Metropolitan Theatre, under the direction of Mr. Max Maretzek. Report speaks highly of the lady's powers. Mme. Gassier will also appear during Mr. Maretzek's brief season, which will in all probability commence on Monday next.

A Young Lawyer Shoots Himself.—Mr. Francis J. Q. Umsted, a young lawyer, who had an office in Wall-street, and who resided in Eighteenth-street, adjoining the Clarendon Hotel, shot himself yesterday morning with a revolver, but whether purposely or through accident, is unknown. The ball passed into the right ear, producing instant death. It was a very little after 7 o'clock when the shooting occurred. He arose a few minutes previous, dressed himself, took from a shelf a pistol case containing one of Colt's revolvers, and commenced examining it, as he had frequently done before. Mrs. Umsted was still in bed. She told him to be careful in handling the pistol, as he might harm himself. The deceased went into a parlor adjoining, and almost immediately Mrs. Umsted heard the report of a pistol. Jumping out of bed, she ran into the parlor, and saw her husband sitting in a large arm-chair, life extinct. Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest on the body. Mrs. Umsted was the only witness examined, aside from the medical evidence. She told the story given above, and added that she knew of no cause that should have incited him to commit suicide. He had never threatened to take his life; his domestic relations were of the happiest kind, and he was laboring under no pecuniary embarrassments, that she was aware of. The Jury rendered a verdict, ascribing his death to a pistol-shot wound received at his own hands, but whether from accident or design they were unable to say. The deceased was only 25 years old, and leaves two children—one an infant, but a few months old. He was a graduate of Yale College, of strictly moral and temperate habits, and possessed talents of a high order.

The Floral Fete at Palace Garden.—The remorseless rain put an extinguisher on the entertainments that were to have taken place, last night, in Palace Garden. Deterred by dread of cholic, cold, bronchitis, or, as Mr. Fry says, "something of that sort," the people stayed at home. Yet, withal, a few indomitable spirits ventured out, and for two or three hours meandered through the melancholy waste of empty benches, stopping occasionally to admire the new pictures, or the accessions, since the day before, to the floral display. The band was promptly on the ground, but was disbanded instanter. So, too, the money-takers cautiously took up their position at the door, but their services were dispensed with, and all who chose to enter did so "without money and without price." Mr. Tomlinson, the orator detailed for the occasion was there also, but it required no great amount of persuasion to dissuade him from addressing the sparse assemblage. To-night Mr. Brooks is to speak without fail.

[illegible]

[illegible]rrival of the Overland Mail in Twenty-five Days from San Francisco.

Interesting from California, Oregon, Frazer's River and the Pacific Coast.

We received late last night, through the courtesy of the night clerk at the Post-office, our San Francisco correspondence, by the Overland Mail, to the 15th of April. This is only twenty-five days from San Francisco, and is, we believe, the quickest communication ever made between that city and this. So far as time is concerned, the Overland Mail seems to be a decided success. Our correspondence gives all the intelligence of [illegible]

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Friday, April 15, 1859.

California is an intense country, and we seem constantly to have some excitement or other on hand. To-day the people of San Francisco are almost wild with joy at the defeat, in the State Senate, of what is known as the "Bulkhead bill." The case will have interest with Eastern readers of California news to justify a brief statement of the facts in connection with each. Early in the history of San Francisco, privileges were given to certain private parties to construct wharves and piers, and to collect "wharfage," not only of vessels lying at them, but also from every vehicle that went upon them for any purpose. These tolls are very heavy—such, for instance, as fifty cents for every hack that goes upon a wharf to receive or set down a passenger. The tax has long been felt to be a very onerous one; but, as the leases had been made for a term of years, the public have submitted quietly, awaiting the time when they could obtain relief through the expiration of these franchises—an event now near at hand. The lessees have been making stacks of money out of their wharves, and the near approach of the time when they must give up their monopoly has filled them the more with painful regrets, for the reason that the conditions of their leases compel them to surrender the wharf property itself to the city at the expiration of their privileges.

How to avoid fulfilling these conditions, has been an earnest and practical consideration with them for two or three years past, during all of which time they have been hard at work to develop and carry out some scheme which shall perpetuate their fast-failing franchises. This Winter they went to the Legislature, and—under the plea that a stone bulkhead all along the water-front of the City is necessary to save the harbor from filling up with the sand washing out of the wharves—have sought to procure the passage of a bill authorizing the construction of such bulkhead by these monopolists, and giving to them, for all time, the sole and exclusive control of the water-front and wharves, to collect and receive tolls, &c. It is this impudent proposition which has so excited the people of our City for months. The opponents of the scheme—who include almost without exception every respectable man not directly interested personally in its success—deny that there is any immediate necessity for the bulkhead; and urge that if there is, it had better be made by the City itself, under circumstances which shall make the wharfage light as possible, and return all its profits into the City treasury. They argue that the wharves, which must fall into the City's hands at the expiration of the leases, can themselves be made to afford the means of gradually constructing the bulkhead, so that when compelled it may be thrown open to the public at little or no cost, or the tolls may constitute a large and valuable public revenue. The stake for which the Bulk-headers are playing, however, is a large one; and they have spent money like water to carry their bill through the Legislature. Bribery and corruption, even more open and unblushing than Washington ever presented to the public gaze, have been availed of. Its friends have left no stone unturned. Log rolling of the most infamous character was also brought to bear. The Senate, for instance, a few days ago postponed indefinitely a bill repealing the State Prison penalty for gambling. Subsequently this vote was reconsidered, as is openly charged, under the influence of promises made by the gamblers' friends that they would pass the bulk-head scheme in return for the success of their measure. The next day (day before yesterday) the bulk-head bill *was passed* in the Senate, by a vote of 19 to 16, several of those who had declared their inveterate hostility to the bill having gone over to its support.

The announcement of the success of the scheme was received here with marked demonstrations of indignation. The Press of San Francisco with insignificant exceptions denounced the traitors who had betrayed the city in unmeasured terms. The excitement boded no good to the resident Senators. They evidently became alarmed; and yesterday two of the number, Messrs. Dent and Merritt, changed fronts, the vote passing the bill was reconsidered, and the outrageous swindle was finally rejected by a vote of 19 to 16. The intelligence sent a thrill of joy throughout the community,—and in an incredibly short space of time a handsome subscription was raised to defray the expenses of an hundred gun requiem over the remains of the monster. To-day our people are less demonstrative, perhaps, in their jubilations,—but they still are quite as extravagant as the occasion demands. The defeat of this scheme involves more than the mere saving of the city from a single scheme of plunder,—it is a substantial evidence of the fact that public sentiment has become strong enough to make itself felt in the Legislature, and to command respect. It is a harbinger of hope,—the hope that the wretches who for long years have claimed successfully that money could always buy the oppression of the people of San Francisco, for the benefit of private schemes and schemers, no matter how interest. This is the first solid rebuff they have received,—and it will not be the last. A brighter day is opening upon our city and State, and we have good reason to rejoice.

Judge McAllister, of the United States Circuit Court, has affirmed the judgment of the District Court, giving $3,000 damages to the notorious Martin Gallagher for having been carried off to the Sandwich Islands in the bark *Yankee*, by order of the Vigilance Committee in 1856. Gallagher was a ballot-box stuffer and a bad man generally. The Committee held him in custody for some time, and he acknowledges that he was very glad to get out of their hands into those of Captain Smith, of the *Yankee*, who treated him kindly, and landed him in safety at Honolulu. Still he brought suit to recover damages. The defendant was anxious to have the case tried before a jury, to set its decision upon the question of fact whether he was responsible for his act in carrying Gallagher out of the vicinity of the gallows which he so richly deserved. The Captain claiming that the Vigilance Committee was a *de facto* Government at the time—that there was no other authority recognized or asserted—and that in taking defendant away, he acted under duress, having no more choice in the matter than had Gallagher himself. Of all this there is not a shadow of doubt; but Judge Hoffman, nevertheless, refused the demand for a jury trial, entertained an action brought in Admiralty, which gave him jurisdiction of the case without the interference of such jury, and finally rendered a judgment against the captain, assessing the damages at $3,000. Judge McAllister, upon appeal, sustains this judgment in a long, weak and loosely written opinion, in which the question whether the Vigilance Committee was a *de facto* government, and whether defendant acted under duress, are totally ignored. The case is to be carried to the Supreme Court—which, we fondly believe, will reverse the decision, and give the defendant an opportunity to be heard before a jury of his countrymen, upon the vital questions of fact involved in his case. If they do not do this, then is a much boasted right of American citizens, quite at the mercy of every weak-headed Judge who chooses to deny a jury trial of issues of fact, upon the pretence that the *form* of action pending involves mere questions of law.

A Legislative Committee of Investigation into the conduct of Joseph Walkup (Lieut.-Governor,) as States Prison Warden, have made a report which places that individual in an unfortunate position. It appears that as soon as he assumed the management of affairs at San Quentin Prison, Walkup dispensed with the services of the purveyor and book-keeper appointed by Governor Weller, made the purchases of supplies himself, and kept no accounts at all of his transactions. It was proved that he drew out of C. L. Weller's hands $1,000 of State funds, giving a receipt for the same. The voucher was mislaid by Weller; and Walkup refused to acknowledge having received the money; and no memorandum showing the payment could be found among his papers. Fortunately, Mr. Weller found Walkup's receipt, which the latter immediately admitted was genuine.

The Warden, in his report, sets down the daily issue of provisions at 2,622 pounds 10 ounces; the Committee's investigations show that the actual amount of provisions issued daily was 166 pounds 10 ounces less per day than the Warden charges for. A man named Harrison was employed by Walkup to make purchases for the prison. Repeated rumors being circulated that Harrison was gambling with the State's money, Gov. Weller came to San Francisco, and made an investigation. It was proved that, at least on one occasion, Harrison acknowledged had lost a large amount of the State's money, and declared if he did not win it back again, he was a ruined man? It is not known whether the money was won back or not; but Harrison seems to have been retained in his position as purchaser for the prison. This same Harrison was also in the habit of keeping the cash furnished for the purchase of supplies, and paying the tradesmen by giving them his individual notes! The charges made by Walkup for material and labor are exorbitant; and, finally, it was shown by overwhelming proof, "that Lieutenant-Governor Walkup, whilst acting as Chief Warden of the prison, did, on several occasions, participate in dances at the house of one Robinson, and also at the house of one Mr. Parker, near the State Prison; that on these occasions, a convict named 'Jackway' was the fiddler; that 'Jackway,' who was what is denominated a '*full trusty*,' attended, with the consent of Governor Walkup, got drunk on several occasions, and once broke up the dance by refusing to play the fiddle any longer."

Can you furnish a specimen of a Lieutenant-Governor to beat this California production? What is to be done with Walkup remains to be seen, but that he is subject to criminal prosecution no one can doubt.

The Legislature has passed the bill giving the assent of the State to the creation of a Territory out of several of our Southern counties, to be called "Colorado." Of course, the final success of the scheme must depend altogether upon the action of Congress.

The work of organization for the Fall campaign seems to be already going on among the Democracy here, but with especial reference to the Gubernatorial and Congressional nominations. It is exceedingly doubtful whether Ex-Governor Denver, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, can get the nomination for Governor, as he has been long absent from the State on official business, and has thus lost control of the political wires, to say nothing of the fact that most of those who pull them are already committed elsewhere. If he should get the nomination, however, he will be elected by an overwhelming vote. Governor Weller is working hard for the renomination, and so is Hon. Milton S. Latham, who would win the game if it were not that he has the Federal office-holders generally against him. If he can conciliate these, he will be invincible; and indeed his chances are very good if the friends of General Denver do not succeed in drawing off votes sure to be withheld from Weller in any event, and thus indirectly contributing to the latter's renomination.

As a Democratic nomination for Congress in this State is deemed equivalent to an election, the number of aspirants is large, and their efforts are herculean. In this district the claims of Hon. C. L. Scott for a nomination still appear decidedly the best. His most formidable competitor is Judge McKibstay, of Sonora, who is popular, and who has one decided element of strength in the fact that he is a Northern man, while every candidate in the other Congressional District of the State is from Virginia. Calhoun Benham, of San Francisco. Van Voorhees, of Almeda, and Senator Merritt, are also competitors of Scott, but the issue seems to be entirely between the latter and McKibstay.

In the Northern Congressional District, the strongest candidate evidently is Mr. J. C. Burch, of Trinity, who will be likely to get the nomination. His chief competitors are Henry Meredith, of Nevada City, State Senator Kirkpatrick, of Sierra County, and Ex-Speaker Whiteside, of Yuba.

The trial of Thomas Seales, for the murder of Paul Shores, near San José, in February last, during a quarrel about title to land, is now pending at San Leandro. It is not supposed the accused can be convicted of murder in the first degree.

George Gilman has just been tried here for the murder of Shubal S. Russell, in January last, by shooting him at a dancing party. The cause of the tragedy is said to have been difficulties between the prisoner and his wife, who had separated some time previously. The defence set up the plea of insanity, but the jury thought he was rum-crazy only, and found him guilty of murder in the second degree.

Wm. Norris, a desperate vagabond, more generally known as "Tipperary Bill," has been convicted of the murder of Richard Doak.

A difficulty occurred at Angels Camp, Calaveras County, on the 13th, between Wm. Coddington and two men named Sawyer, in which Coddington received wounds at the hands of the Sawyers which it is feared may result in his death. The affray arose out of a dispute in relation to ditch and water rights. The assailants were arrested.

Captain Robert Waters and first mate, Francisco F. Gorman, of the ship *Industry*, have been arrested on the charge of cruel and unusual punishment of a sailor named Warren F. Hill.

The case of Captain John Dillingham, of the ship *Kit Carson*, charged with cruel and unusual punishment of Thomas Griffing, has been dismissed. Griffing swore that he was triced up and flogged; but it appeared that he was insolent, and shirked his duty.

Wm. Haines, of Watsonville, committed suicide, on the 4th inst., by a dose of strychnine. He came to California in 1849 or '50 from Independence, Mo.

The body of Mitchell G. Smith—the late unfortunate barkeeper on board the steamer *Contra Costa*, which exploded her boiler here recently—has been found in the bay. The corpse proves to be entirely unmutilated, so the human hand found the other day on the wreck, which was at first supposed to have belonged to him, must have belonged to some other unfortunate, whose absence had not been noticed by his friends, and whose identity, therefore, was not established. It has transpired, however, that the fragment found was only the *skin* of a hand, and it has been identified as belonging to a Mr. Green, of San Antonio, who is recovering from his injuries.

Messrs. Grigsby and Hall, who were missing, and were supposed to have been robbed and murdered in crossing the mountains, between Napa City and the coast, have turned up alive, after eating dog meat for several days, to save themselves from starvation.

Gabriel Scheier, dealer in cigars, clothing, and boots and shoes, in San Francisco, has filed a petition for the benefit of the insolvent law.

Some of Colonel Fremont's friends claim that he is nearly through with his difficulties with the squatters upon his Mariposa claim, and will soon be in smooth water. The plans which are to end the trouble have not transpired. The Colonel is putting up a saw-mill to get out timber for flumes to supply the miners with water, from which source alone he may reasonably expect a large revenue.

Trade here is reviving, but slowly, and goods are, many of them selling at low rates. There have been no arrivals of ships since my last. Nothing further from the *Manitou*.

LATER FROM THE FRAZER RIVER COUNTRY.

We have intelligence from Victoria to the 11th inst. The news from Fraser's River is more encouraging than any received for months, especially that in relation to the mines from high up the River. Another stampede from Victoria to the mines had taken place. The steamer *Brother Jonathan*, by which this news is received, brought down about $100,000 in gold dust. The weather on the River had moderated, and a delightful Spring had opened.

The Victoria *Gazette*, a journal whose statements are never exaggerated, states that so great has been the rush to the Upper Fraser that laborers cannot be had at any price on the *lower* Fraser. The towns of Fort Hope and Yale are nearly deserted.

It seems quite probable, to say the least, that there is a considerable country high up the Fraser River, 150 to 200 miles from its mouth, where miners may make from $5 to $70 a day, while the river is low. A private letter in the *British Colonist*, at Victoria, states the miners on Bridge River, a tributary emptying into the Fraser, over 200 miles above its mouth, are making from $10 to $50 per day, and have nearly eight months of uninterrupted good weather before them.

There had been considerable excitement at Victoria in consequence of the issuance, by the Governor, of a proclamation declaring that the statute laws in force in England were in force in Vancouver Island, which require sureties for the issue of newspapers and pamphlets, and declaring a fine of £50 for every issue made without sureties. The object of the statute is to secure the payment of damages upon conviction of libel; and the sureties required were to the amount of £400. The move was supposed to be aimed at the *British Colonist*, a starveling sheet, without either enterprise or brains in its conductor. Still the public thought it an invasion of the liberty of the Press, and and a meeting was held, which resulted in the procurement of the sureties required, and has given the *Colonist* a much needed lift.

LATER FROM OREGON.

Our latest advices from Oregon are to the 6th inst., but the news is unimportant. The Democrats of Portland had elected their entire Charter ticket, as follows: Mayor, S. J. McCormick; Recorder, N. Huber; Treasurer, Jno. McCracken; Assessor, Wm. Kapus; Marshal, J. H. Lapens; Port Warden, Daniel Wright. This is the first election held in Oregon under her State organization.

Charles J. Roe has been executed for the murder of his wife in Salem, in February last. He confessed his guilt and professed penitence.

Frank Gurnsey, who recently killed Dearing in the theatre, and subsequently escaped from the Portland jail, has been retaken.

Later from Victoria—Good News from the Mines.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

Victoria, V. I., April 11, 1859.

Accounts from the mines continue to be most encouraging, and what is more, backed by receipts of gold dust, which, considering the bad state of the weather and the small number of miners actually at work, must be looked upon as quite considerable. The *Eliza Anderson* brought down, last week, in one trip, about $50,000 worth of dust, and only three or four miners, all of them successful. Conversing with two who had worked part of the Winter above the cañon opposite Boston Bar, I was told that they had made quite a "pile"—some days making, with fifteen hired men, as much as 70 ounces—not dollars.

Some attention has been drawn towards Queen Charlotte Island by the glowing accounts which reach us from there about rich quartz and pure gold nuggets, some of which will, I presume, have reached you by the *Labouchere*, before this. Several expeditions for that island are spoken of, and Indians lately from there report "Briton-men" already at work "blasting rocks."

Although business here is generally dull at present —many having lately left for the mines—still, all feel confident that a prosperous future awaits this place. Buildings are going up in all directions, and both the price of lumber, as well as carpenters' wages, are advanced. The latter range now from $4 to $5 per day, and all hands hard at work.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Brady.

Elizabeth Raney, administratrix, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—The plaintiff sued the City under the act of the Legislature, as administratrix of her husband, who was severely injured in the First-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first sts., by his cart wheel falling into a hole and pitching him out, so that he died four days afterward. Drs. Wood and A. B. Mott testified to the injuries sustained by the deceased. No evidence was offered for the defence, but, after an earnest argument by Mr. Busteed, the case was given to the Jury, who gave a verdict for plaintiff for $4,600.

[Advertisement.]

Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of *The Scalpel*, attends exclusively to Operative Surgery and Consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hernia, Hæmorrhoids, Stricture, Fistula and Prolapsus of the Rectum effectually cured, without a cutting operation. Office hours from 1 to 3 o'clock, and 7 to 9, evenings, at Dr. Dixon's residence, No. 42 Fifth-avenue. At all other hours he is at his Private Hospital, where all the comforts of domestic life, with spacious apartments and separate nurses, are provided for those who require surgical operations and careful dietetic treatment.

The office of *The Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-street, Astor House, where all literary and business communications must be left.

[Advertisement.]

Crook & Duff,
Model Restaurant,
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.

[Advertisement.]

Look at These Prices! ! !
Splendid Velvet Carpetings, 9s. to 12s. per yard.
Real English Brussels, 6s. to 10s. per yard.
All-Wool Ingrains, 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Floor Oil Cloths, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per yard.
Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Look, Look.

Cheapest and best Photographs and Ambrotypes in New-York, can be taken at H. Rockwell's, Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

[Advertisement.]

R. T. Wilde & Co. extend a general invitation to the trade and the fashionable world to compare the styles and prices of their French Spring Bonnets, Spring Ribbons, Season Flowers, Dress Caps, Wreaths and Headdresses, Silks, Crapes, Straw Goods, &c., &c., with those of other houses. They will then know where to make their purchases.
R. T. Wilde & Co., No. 251 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Great Attractions to-day at Barnum's.—The touching domestic drama of "Jessie Vere, or the Wanderer's Return," is repeated at Barnum's Museum this afternoon and evening in brilliant style, with a diverting afterpiece as a fitting wind-up to the list of entertainments. Go to Barnum's to-day! Go!

[Advertisement.]

Knox's Hat for the Clergy.—Those who want a dignified, becoming, durable and economical hat, must visit Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, to procure it. His prices are moderate, and his fabrics are of unrivaled excellence.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—The free use of this wonderful onguent removes every pimple and blotch from the skin, imparting a beautiful, soft, velvet appearance to the neck and cheeks. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gurney's new Photographic and Fine-Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!
WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED?

Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $1.

N B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homœopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO. No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.

For Families, Tailors, and all manufacturing purposes, these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.

The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75 are attracting universal attention. They are much the best machines ever offered at a low price.

The prices of all our machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Office of MARSH & CO., 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom; and at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, MILHAU'S, &c.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
New Styles at Reduced Prices.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 162 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

Late Fire at Houston, Texas.
Houston, Texas, April 18, 1859.
Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.:

Gentlemen: You have doubtless heard of the conflagration in our town on the night of the 28th February last, which consumed our entire buildings and a large amount of goods. We had our books and papers in one of your large Herring's Patent Safes, and they came out all O. K.
W. R. WILSON.

Herring's Patent Champion Safes with Hall's patent powder-proof Locks, for sale by the subscribers.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Stearns & Marvin's
WILDER PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES.

These Safes are free from dampness. They have been in use for 17 years—have been tested in 253 accidental fires, and have never failed.
STEARNS & MARVIN, { No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y. / No. 87 Gravier-st., N. O.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

French Soft Hats,
J. COUPIN'S manufacture, (Aix,) constantly receiving, by S. J. PARDESSUS, his agent, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

Steel Against Feathers.
HOWE'S UNRIVALED ELLIPTIC SPRING BED BOTTOMS, FROM $4 50 TO $6.
☞ AT RETAIL AT NO. 378 BROADWAY. ☜

Lester's Sewing Machines,
LOCK STITCH.
Salesroom No. 483 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale Agent wanted.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The "Riggs Truss," Cleanly and Indisstructible, unaffected by perspiration, can be used in bathing: never does injury and will accomplish all that can possibly be done by mechanical means. Inquire of your physician. Office No. 448 Broome-st., near Broadway, New-York.
J. W. RIGGS, M. D.

Shipwrecks Generally are Owing to Bad navigation, and most young men fail of success and happiness because they choose a wrong trade or business. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, give advice daily at 308 Broadway.

[illegible] Soda Water.—Be independent, make your own Soda Water, at 4 cents the gallon. Look at the Patent Fountain—as cheap and durable—at the office of the American Trades Company, Nos. 21 and 24 Frankfort-st.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Rupture Cured.—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Also, sold at No. 399 Broadway and all druggists. Infallible Ongent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Fioralia for the same.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Anniversary Week.—The Clergy and their families supplied at a discount with gent's and children's Hats, Caps and Straw Goods of the newest patterns and in all their varieties. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, 381 Canal-st.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

Anniversary Week.—Ladies' gaiter boots, 12s; slippers and ties, 6s. and 7s. per pair. Boys', misses' and infant's boots and shoes, all styles, all prices. Ladies, be sure to call on MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal st.

Weed's New Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Skirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Fishing Tackle of the best quality, and in GREAT VARIETY, FOR SALE BY WILLSHER & DAMEREL, NO. 53 NASSAU-ST., NEAR MAIDEN-LANE.

Paris Soft Hats.—A choice supply received by late steamers, made expressly to order for our retail sales.
LEARY & CO.,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Removal.—Defiance Salamander Safe Depôt removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray st., corner College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Check Office Coats.—A neat article for the office or business purposes, $1 each, at DRUMGOLD and PROCH'S, No. 214 Broadway.

Business Suits, to order or ready-made, from a variety of plain and fancy Cassimeres. Suits from $14 to $20, at DRUMGOLD & PROCH'S,
No. 214 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Winans—Taylor.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, May 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Travis, Charles H. Winans to Annie A., daughter of James Taylor, Esq., all of this City.

Tucker—Chapin.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 10, at No. 134 West 38th st., by the Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, Dr. C. P. Tucker to Miss Georgie M. Chapin, all of this City.

Lamb—Knapp.—On Tuesday, May 10, by the Rev. James Harper, of New-York, Richard Lamb, Esq., of New-York, to Miss Mary Matilda Knapp, of Haverstraw.

Sherman—Deming.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 10, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., John T. Sherman, of New-York, to Julia C., daughter of Frederick Deming, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

Lee.—In this City, on Monday evening, May 9, at 7½ o'clock, of consumption, Mrs. Mary P. Lee, late daughter of David Heath, aged 32 years, 1 month and 5 days.

Her relatives, and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 148 East 24th st.

Noble.—In this City, on Saturday, May 7, at No. 466 8th-av., of pulmonary consumption, Margaret Amy, eldest child and only daughter of John and Mary Anne Noble, formerly of the City of Armagh, Ireland, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Her remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Foulkes.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, May 10, of inflammation of the brain, Laura Kate, only child of Edward and Christianna Foulkes, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 178 West 42d st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

Lockwood.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 8, of consumption, Eliza Wells, wife of Charles Lockwood, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 64 Lexington av.

☞ Boston and Newburgh papers please copy.

Hartt.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 9, after a long and severe illness, of dropsy, Josephene, daughter of Richard P. Hartt, of 18 Price-st., in the 19th year of her age.

Marsden.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, May 8, after a short illness, John Marsden, aged 62 years, late of Sheffield, England.

The friends of the family, the members of Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M., of Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. A. M., and the fraternity in general, are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Clinton, near Fulton-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Duff.—On Monday, May 9, at his residence in Newburg, James Duff, aged 47 years, 2 months and 13 days.

His funeral will take place at the foot of Warren-st. this day, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock. His remains will be interred at Greenwood.

Brinckerhoff.—At Newtown, L. I., after a short but severe sickness, Geo. B. Brinckerhoff, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2½ o'clock, at his late residence, and at 5 o'clock at the Reformed Dutch Church at Newtown.

Seton.—At Throg's Neck, Westchester County, on Sunday, May 8, Alfred Seton, in the 67th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Church at Westchester, at 11 A. M., on Wednesday. The Harlem Rail road cars leave 26th st. at 9½ A. M. Conveyances will be in attendance at Williams' Bridge. The friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

Eaton.—At Worcester, Mass., in the 93d year of his age, the Hon. William Eaton, father of Augustine Eaton, of this City.

☞ The funeral of Mr. Samuel Y. Jones, (son of the late Hon. Elbert H. Jones,) who died in June last at St. Louis, Mo., will take place from the residence of his mother, at Oyster Bay, L. I., this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

R. R. R.
FATAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.

A few years ago the regular treatment of fevers commenced with bleeding, emetics and *drenches* of Calomel and Jalap. This formula has been somewhat modified of late. But do the doctors admit they were formerly wrong? Not at all. Dr. Potter tells us, in the "Transactions of the Medical Society of New-York for 1858," that the *human constitution has changed*, and hence the change of treatment. He predicts, however, that it will *change again*, and that the profession will return to the "free use of the lancet as in days of yore." Is not this monstrous? The faculty, sooner than admit they were ever wrong, insist that the laws of nature *change like the moon!* Meanwhile, RADWAY'S Remedies are everywhere controlling Fevers with a degree of promptness that strikes the M. D.'s with amazement. From Fever and Ague up to Yellow Fever, all those scourges are subdued by Radway's Relief and Regulating Pills. Not a failure is heard of. The "incurables" of the faculty get well and smile at the doom pronounced upon them by their medical advisers. Consumption, too, and Scrofula have at length encountered a real specific. Radway's Resolvent is startling the whole community with its beneficial effects in these terrible ailments, which quickly yield to the potent influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulating Pills.

RADWAY'S Remedies sold by Druggists and Store keepers everywhere.
RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

From the Press, Cincinnati, Tuesday, May 3.
"OUR ERICSSON."

The DAILY PRESS is continually in reception of letters from Northern, Western, Southern, and some Eastern States, making inquiries relative to our GREAT ERICSSON. Over one hundred letters are thus answered:

Size (diameter) of cylinder	24 inches.
Power of engine	Five horse.
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Weight of engine	1½ tons.
Composed entirely of	Iron and brass.
Space engine occupies	6 feet by 2.
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Use of engine	To drive Hoe's double cylinder press.
Usual number (per hour) of impressions of *Daily Press*	3,500.
Often run off full	4,000.
Cost of fuel per hour	ONE CENT.

We employ only the complement of hands necessary for the press. Nominally "*the engine takes care of itself!*" The saving to our pocket of "Caloric" over steam is three dollars per day. We believe the day is fast approaching when locomotives on our railroads, boats on our rivers, will be propelled by "Ericsson's Caloric Engines." What a blessing to the world! No more explosions!!

The above engine may be obtained at No. 184 Duane-st.

CARPETING.
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring importations at the following low rates:
Velvet and Medallions, best English...10s. to 15s. per yard
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Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles.... 4s. to 8s. per yard
Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c., at equally low rates.

COLLATION.
AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

This Annual Festival will be held at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, (near Canal-street,) on THURSDAY EVENING. Doors open at 6 o'clock. The presiding officer, HENRY WARD BEECHER, will take the Chair, and make the opening address at 7 o'clock. Prof. Thatcher, of New-Haven; Dr. Anderson, of Rochester; the Rev. Messrs. Dexter, of Boston; Wolcott, of Providence; Rev. Dr. Scudder, and others, will take part in the services.

Dodworth's Select Band has been secured to furnish instrumental music. Vocal music by the Congregation. A distribution of flowers will be made to all the ladies present, and refreshments furnished to the entire audience without the inconvenience of previous years.

To insure admission, tickets (50 cents each,) must be secured before Thursday evening. The prospect now is, that none will be sold at the door, as the Committee of Arrangements are determined that the room shall not be uncomfortably crowded. They may be had at the office of the Union, over Appleton's Book-store, and at the *Independent* Office, No. 5 Beekman-st.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!
And echo answers nothing but "Ice Pitchers." Well, I shall endeavor to keep a constant supply of plated and Britannia ones for my numerous patrons.
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

DICKENS' NEW WEEKLY.
SECOND NUMBER.
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
READY THIS MORNING.
CONDUCTED BY CHARLES DICKENS.

The reception of the first number by the Press and the public was most enthusiastic, and the number issued this morning will confirm the favorable impression. No other weekly periodical in the world employs so varied and brilliant a list of contributors. In addition to the story, a sketch by Dickens appears in this week's issue.

CONTENTS:
A Tale of Two Cities.
The Good old "And Whereas."
Life in Round Numbers.
Occasional Register.
Another Piece of China.
A Sum in Fair Division.
The Cruise of the Snowy Desert.
For sale by all dealers. Price 5 cents per copy.

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HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of these diseases; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles &c. Principal depôt, 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

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NEW BOOKS.
PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.
I.
THE COMPLETE WORKS OF MICHAEL DE MONTAIGNE, Comprising his Essays, Journey to Italy and Letters, with Notes from all the commentators, biographical and Bibliographical Notices, etc.;
By W. Hazlitt.

A new and carefully-revised edition. Edited by O. W. Wight. Four volumes, 12mo., cloth, $5.

This edition of Montaigne's Works is a reproduction, with corrections and important additions, of Mr. William Hazlitt's edition, published by Templeman, in London. Hitherto, the edition of Mr Hazlitt has been the best in the English language. Our edition will be incomparably superior to his in typography, besides being more complete and more correct. Our editor and the Cambridge printers have verified the classical quotations of Montaigne (nearly three thousand in number,) new letters of Montaigne have been added, bibliographical and critical notices have been extended, and the fourth volume prefaced with a biography of Montaigne, (360 pages long,) abridged especially for this edition from the recent work of Mr. Bayle St. John. This edition will also contain a portrait and copious Index. For beauty of typography, convenience of form, correctness and completeness, the publishers can confidently promise an unequaled edition of the quaint old Gascon Essayist.

II.
THE ADVENTURES OF TELEMACHUS, By Archbishop Fenelon. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. $1 25.

This volume contains a Life of Fenelon, by Lamartine; an Essay on the Character and Genius of Fenelon, by Villemain; Critical Notices of Fenelon, from various sources; an account of the different editions of Fenelon's works, and Dr. Hawkesworth's Translation of Telemachus, carefully revised throughout. There are added, in the form of foot-notes, literal translations of those fine passages in the ancient authors imitated by Fenelon.

"Telemachus is the most perfect treatise upon education and political economy that exists in modern times; and this treatise has the unusual merit of being, at the same time, a poem, a moral essay and a narrative."—*Lamartine.*

"When we think of Fenelon in the palace of Louis the Fourteenth, it reminds us of a seraph sent on a divine commission into the abodes of the lost; and when we recollect that in that atmosphere he composed his Telemachus, we doubt whether the records of the world furnish stronger evidence of the power of divine virtue to turn temptation into glory and strength, and to make even crowned and prosperous vice a means of triumph and exaltation."—*Dr. Channing.*

To be followed immediately by
PASCAL'S PROVINCIAL LETTERS.
VOLTAIRE'S CHARLES XII.
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In due time will follow the works of Moliere, Montesquieu, Masillon, Bossuet, Le Sage, Corneille, De Fontaine, Racine, St. Pierre, &c., &c.

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[illegible] chasers of Champagne [illegible]

FROM THE [illegible] HOTEL.
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Dear Sir: [illegible] merits of the Prince Imperial [illegible] from you, I take pleasure in [illegible] tire satisfaction [illegible] excellent wine, and one which I [illegible] mend to the public. [illegible]

FROM THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
We have tried the Prince Imperial [illegible] cordially indorse the above [illegible]
TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & [illegible]

FROM THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
Having tested the Prince Imperial Champagne, [illegible] have no hesitation in indorsing the [illegible]
S. LELAND [illegible]

FROM THE ASTOR HOUSE.
Those who have tried the wine like it very much.
C. A. STETSON.

FROM THE WESTERN HOTEL.
I do, with pleasure, concur with the [illegible]

FROM THE JONES HOUSE.
I cheerfully add my testimony to the [illegible] mendations [illegible]

I have sold a large quantity of Prince Imperial Champagne, which has given [illegible] customers, and I consider it a [illegible]
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. [illegible]

We have tried the Prince Imperial Champagne, and think well of it ourselves, and so also do our customers.
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The importance of a reliable article in every house that will not only exterminate Moths, Fleas, Bed-bugs, Ants, Roaches, Garden Insects, Rats, Mice, &c., [illegible] harmless upon the shelves, or in the hands [illegible] induces us to present a package of this [illegible] to every clergyman attending the New-York Anniversaries.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER
Can be relied upon to exterminate everything [illegible] sect species. Its discovery was very remarkable [illegible] pany of botanists, from the Horticultural Society [illegible] while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their [illegible] cam s from intruders. Quantities of the plant were brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found [illegible] sect destroyer in every experiment. It is [illegible] dered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the [illegible] age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the Governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

Letter from the President of the United States.
"Executive Mansion, Washington, Jan. [illegible]
"Mr. Emanuel Lyon—Dear Sir: I have the [illegible] inform you that the Royal Commission of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a medal and certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, [illegible]
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman [illegible]

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

IT IS FREE FROM POISON.
New-York, October [illegible]
Mr. E. Lyon—Dear Sir: We have analyzed [illegible] your Magnetic Powders, and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. [illegible]
Mr. John L. Rose, Superintendent of the New-York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., with Lyon's Powder, and finds it of immense value."

Every gardener and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says: "This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, but are killed by a MAGNETIC PILL.

These articles are rapidly finding their way into every town. Where not found they can be ordered through any merchant, as agencies are established in every [illegible] place. Clergymen are invited to receive a package gratis during this week. No more pleasing remembrance [illegible] attach to your visit in New-York than will arise from being rid of these pests at home. The Powder, when burnt in a room, kills flies, musquetoes, &c.
BARNES & PARK, Nos 13 and 15 Park-row,
Opposite "Astor House."

ICE PITCHERS.
The best and the heaviest Silver-plated ICE PITCHERS that can be found in the City, at
J. S. & E. BROMLEY'S, No. [illegible] Broadway.

SPALDING'S
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ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
IS WARRANTED:
1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandriff effectually.
4th. To restore hair to bald heads.
5th. To force the beard and whiskers to grow.
6th. To prevent hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To prevent hair turning grey.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair-eaters.

If you are not satisfied, try it. All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor—take no other—J. RUSSELL SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass.

Sold in New-York by Barnes & Park; Clay, [illegible] Sanger & Co.; Rushton & Co.; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn, and by dealers generally.

FISHING TACKLE,
ROD REELS,
LINES, FLOATS,
FLIES AND MINNOWS,
AT SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT,
B. J. HART & BRO.,
No. 297 Broadway.

RARE FOREIGN BOOKS
FOR
LIBRARIES.

The subscriber is now opening a very extensive assortment of BOOKS, both new and old, just received from Europe, embracing very valuable and rare works, in all languages, and every department of literature. Among them are
Antiquarian Works, early printed, black letter; Latin and Greek Fathers; Astrology; Magic; Early Histories; Voyages; Serials; Magazines; Costly Illustrated Works, &c., &c.

Catalogues of this stock are issued from time to time, with the lowest cash prices annexed, which will be forwarded to any address, gratis, on application to
T. W. REEVE, Importer of Books,
No. 138 Fulton-st., up stairs,
between Nassau-st. and Broadway, New-York.

KEROSENE OILS.
NOTICE.
The enlargement of the Kerosene Works being now completed, we give notice that ALL Orders from the TRADE will be filled promptly, at New-York prices.
KEROSENE OIL, on examination, will be found to be the only perfect Coal Oil yet offered, and to burn 50 per cent longer than any of the imitations in market.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 98 Pearl-st., New-York.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—LOW PRICES.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 7s. to 9s.
INGRAINED 3-PLY, [illegible]
2-PLYS AND INGRAINS, [illegible]
OIL-CLOTHS, [illegible]
CANTON MATTING at low prices.
Crossley's yard-wide English Tapestry, [illegible]
E. BEATTY'S, No. [illegible]
Near Cooper Institute.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER
IN ITS NATURAL STATE.
The greatest Purifier of the Blood yet discovered. A fresh supply just received from the Spring.
C. L. MATHEWS, Agent, Astor House, N. Y.

SILVER-PLATED WARE
Of the very best quality, and every article warranted to last a number of years, for sale by the manufacturers,
J. S. & E. BROMLEY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND [illegible] Goods from Moths. In pantries, cupboards, [illegible] curtains, &c., for the same [illegible] MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. It is certain death to everything of the insect species. Moths will not come near it. Throw it about your carpets, bedding, [illegible] &c., it is perfectly clean. Upholsterers should put it in all furniture; Clothiers, dry goods merchants, manufacturers, furriers and gardeners should use freely.

Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling o'er your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.

Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular [illegible]
BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, [illegible]
Houses, ships and public buildings [illegible] by contract.

[illegible] without the admixture of any other [illegible] invaluable in the Summer season. Extensively [illegible] the Astor House, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, and [illegible] class hotels and saloons, it is rapidly becoming an indispensable dish on all good tables.
Manufactured and sold at the Croton Mills, [illegible] Cherry-st., New-York. A liberal discount to [illegible]
HECKER & B[illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A LARGE [illegible] room, furnished with breakfast and [illegible] one or two gentlemen, or a small one, [illegible] may be had for the Summer in a quiet [illegible] without children, within three minutes [illegible] ferry, on reasonable terms. Apply [illegible] at No. 41 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn.

HECKERS' FARINA [illegible] SOLVENT burning or scorching [illegible] sizes, forms, and patterns, [illegible] No. 5 New Canal st. [illegible]
A [illegible] will, if desired, [illegible] and used [illegible] the best [illegible] for the table.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN [illegible], Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Madison-avenue, being both nearly [illegible] feet front by [illegible] feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every [illegible], and will be finished ready for occupancy [illegible] of March next. Terms very accommodating [illegible] responsible party. For further particulars apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

VILLAS, COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, AND FARMS, FOR SALE,
BY [illegible] & CO., NO. 51 LIBERTY-ST.
A number of elegant residences, with spacious grounds stocked with fruit trees and shrubbery, and commanding fine river views, at each of the following villages on the Hudson, viz: Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Nyack. Also on Staten Island; at Orange and Bloomfield, N. J. Also, a large number of fruit and dairy farms, and country seats with farms attached, from one to three hours' ride from New-York, at prices ranging from $1,000 to $30,000. N. B.—Several eligible country seats and farms to exchange for good City property.

FOR SALE—THE FINELY FINISHED, FIRST-class, 4-story brown-stone house and lot No. 17 East [illegible]. House built in 1857, and just put in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy. Lot 25x99, house 25x60; built in best manner, with every modern improvement and convenience. Will be sold low, as the owner moves into the country. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 17 East 33d-st., or to H. MASON, No. [illegible] Water st.

FOURTH-STREET.—FOR SALE, A THREE-story and basement brick-front house, 26 feet 6 inches wide by 10 feet deep; lot 101 feet deep; house in excellent order; to be sold with the furniture, which is very elegant. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY dwelling located at the southeast corner of 28th-st. and Lexington-av., in perfect order; lot full size; a large part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A FINE STORE property, No. 441 9th av., west side, 3 stories and cellar. Croton and gas; size 20ft. 6in. by 45 ft. deep. Lot 98ft. deep, on a thoroughfare street. Lots built up. Price [illegible]—but little money required. Apply to J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th av.

FOR SALE—A VACANT LOT ON THE SOUTH side of 20th-st., near 9th-av., 20x90 feet. Also, one on 9th-av., near 20th st. Terms made to suit purchaser. Inquire of J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS. ARCHITEC-tural designs for country houses complete for $5 each, at the architectural office, No. 953 Broadway, near Madison-square. No charge for plans not approved of.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY AND ATTIC house, situate on the south side of 10th-st., two doors [illegible] 3d-av. For terms, apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS, four-story brown stone front house No. 139 West 34th st. This house has been put in perfect order, with plate glass, and painted throughout. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,088 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS— A very valuable house-lot on Columbia st., east side, near Pierrepont st., two minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry, at a very reasonable price. Apply to A. WESSON, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—EAST BROADWAY.—THE HOUSE and lot No. 51 East Broadway, 25 feet wide and 87 feet deep. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

HARLEM LOTS WANTED.—THE MARKET value will be paid for several plots of land in Harlem or vicinity. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,073 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
WITH A WATER FRONT OF 1,300 FEET.
The beautifully located property at Verplanck's Point, 40 miles from the City of New-York, containing 100 acres, including woodlands and pastures, unsurpassed for beauty of location by any property on the river. For particulars, apply to
JOHN COOK & CO.,
No. 42 Cedar-st., New-York.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESI-DENCE for sale in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J., contains about 11 acres of land, beautifully shaded with forest and evergreen trees, situated on high ground, within 10 minutes' walk of the dépôt; abounds with all kinds of the most choice fruit; the mansion-house is large, built in the most substantial manner, with bathrooms, hot and cold water throughout the house, and built at a cost of about $17,000. The out-buildings are in proportion to the mansion-house, [illegible], roomy and expensive. This property must be seen to be appreciated, as it is the most noble and desirable property to be found in New Jersey or elsewhere, and is worthy any gentleman's notice who is desirous of a very superior residence. Price, $25,000—terms easy. Also, several small farms. One of 40 acres, within the village, abounds with choice fruit, good buildings, fine lawn around the house, good garden, land in a high state of cultivation; ice-house filled for use, &c. Also, one farm, 200 acres; one, 341 acres. For particulars, call on S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, near the dépôt, Madison. Also, beautiful building sites in the village.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT and farm of about 55 acres, near Jamaica, L. I., on the Black-stump Road to Flushing, well watered, fenced and in good order throughout. On the place are a new, spacious Gothic cottage, containing 14 rooms; a farm-house; all necessary out buildings, and a well stocked orchard, garden, &c., &c. The location is healthy, site elevated, and neighborhood first-class, with schools and churches of all denominations in the immediate vicinity. It is easy of access, only one mile from the Jamaica Railroad dépôt, four miles from bathing and eight miles from the Brooklyn ferries. Title perfect; price $10,000. The stock, and crops now in, will be sold at a fair valuation. Apply to or address R. THURSBY, No. 238 Front-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—FOR SALE, AT Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh. The house is 42x36, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and has marble mantels throughout. The carriage-house and out-buildings are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain 3¾ acres, and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view on all sides, from East River to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City Hall. It will be sold for $12,000, and a portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to A. R. WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st.; or to Dr. WALSH, on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, AT AUCTION, AT the Orange Hotel, in Orange, N. J., on MONDAY, May 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., a very valuable House and Lot, situated on Main street, Orange, within two minutes walk of the railroad station, and convenient to the principle churches, schools, and stores of the town. The house is two stories high, with attic and basement, handsomely finished, and in good order. The lot is about 67 feet wide, in front and rear, by about 140 feet deep. The property is very eligibly located, and will form a desirable residence for persons doing business in New-York.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of land about 86 feet wide, on said Main-street, with a dwelling house thereon, well adapted for a business location.
JOHN L. BLAKE, Atty.

FOR SALE—DWELLING-HOUSE, IN PLYMOUTH Conn., within one half mile of the Naugatuc Railroad station. The house is situated near the Congregational and Episcopal Churches, on a lot of about two acres. It is a two-story frame building, with four large rooms on the first floor, aside from the hall, kitchen, &c.; three large rooms on the second floor, and four of a smaller size. There is an adjoining building, 28x28 feet, one story high, an ice-house, barn, and one stable, (two stories,) 30x40 feet. There is also on the same lot a two-story brick store, which may be sold with the house, or separately; also, a few rods from the premises, a lot containing six or seven acres of mowing and pasture land, and an orchard on the same. For further particulars, inquire of RICHARDS HAIGHT & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 24 rooms, are hard finished, with 2 acres land, with fruit trees; an excellent well of water in area; brick cistern in rear; the water from each is brought into the house by force pumps; situated in the village of Bloomingview, Staten Island, two miles from Rossville, where steamboats ply daily, at from 10 to 15 cents; each 1½ hour sail from the City, and within one quarter of a mile of the Staten Island Railroad Dépôt; three quarters of a mile from Princes' Bay. A most delightful place, for bathing and fishing. For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

TO LET AT NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A LARGE and beautiful house, in complete order, with water and gas throughout, situated at the north end of the village, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country, formerly occupied by L. P. Dodge, Esq. For further particulars, inquire of J. C. MASTERS, Newburgh, or to D. McDOWELL, No. 40 Park place, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESI-DENCE—At White Plains, Westchester, N. Y.—In part furnished; rent moderate, for 6 months, or to 1st of April next. House 3 stories (of brick,) with wings; beautifully located within sight and a few minutes' walk of the dépôt; distant from 26th-st. Station, 1 hour; about 6 acres of land, barn, and out-buildings. Apply on the premises, or to
R. W. HARRIS, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A BEAUTI-ful country residence, about 10 minutes ride from the depot, with 15 or 33 acres of good land, set out with large shade and ornamental trees of full growth, and fruit trees in full bearing of the most choice kinds. The house is airy and convenient, with hall through; the out-buildings are good. For terms, apply at No. 773 Broadway, or of CHAS. P. HOLMES, on the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Located in Westchester County, 1½ miles south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square, on the Albany post road; house large and new, surrounded by fine shade trees, 4 to 5 acres, with necessary out-buildings for a gentleman's residence; access by hack from Yonkers dépôt. Inquire of J. ODELL, near the premises, or at No. 7 Madison-av., New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—FOR THE season or longer, at Saratoga Springs, pleasantly situated on Circular-st., near the Empire Spring, with barn on back street attached. For particulars inquire at No. 43 West 21st-st., New-York, or the Hon. ABRAHAM BOCKUS, Saratoga Springs.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City or Brooklyn property—in perfect order, and everything a gentleman can require for a country residence—at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT MOR-RISTOWN, N. J.—Containing eleven rooms, and is one of the most desirable places in the town for a Summer residence. Inquire of D. R. LOGAN, No. 7 Platt-st., New-York.

[illegible]—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, [illegible] the residence of Mrs. Owens, at Irvington, Westchester county. The place is finely situated and in [illegible] order. Apply on the premises, or at No. 30 Vesey-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—On Echo Bay, New-Rochelle, consisting of 40 acres of land overlooking the Sound, having a water front on three sides of a quarter of a mile, with a good stone dock belonging to the premises. The mansion is 64x60, and contains over 20 rooms, a gardener's cottage with 6 rooms, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, henery; 4 good wells and fine springs; a large brick building, three-stories, 80x100, with an L 35x25, well built, walls 16 in. thick; also a brick building on the dock 40x45. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and all the roads McAdamized. The mansion is situated on high ground in the midst of a six-acre grove of large forest trees; about a thousand fruit trees, in bearing, of the choicest varieties of pears apples, plums, cherries, peaches, &c.; small fruits in abundance; 100 quarts of berries was picked in one day alone last year. The number and varieties of ornamental trees, shrubs, &c., are too numerous to name in an advertisement, and must be seen to be properly appreciated. Will be sold with or without the furniture, &c. Also for sale, a beautiful location on Davenport's Neck, 7 acres, having two water fronts, an elegant house in course of erection. Also, several very choice lots in the Village. For particulars, inquire of THADDEUS DAVIDS, Nos. 127 and 129 William-st., where a lithographic view of the place can be seen.

N. B. It is one of the healthiest places in the Union, and less than half a mile from the railroad station.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED COUN-try residence at Riverdale, one hour and ten minutes ride from Chambers st. station to the house; eight trains a day each way. A large brick house, (hollow walls,) equally well suited for a Summer or Winter residence; just painted, and in perfect order; has 17 rooms, with the conveniences of a City residence. Furnace, water closets, hot and cold water throughout, good stable, hennery and carriage-house, with room for coachman; seven acres, in good order, and well-covered with fruit and shade trees, an excellent kitchen garden, nearly all planted, and an abundance of small fruit, asparagus, &c. Possession at once. For terms, inquire of W. R. BABCOCK, No. 46 Murray-st., or to WM. S. DUKE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT FOR TWO YEARS, as the owner is about to leave for Europe. A delightful little house in 24th st., near 4th av., and a country seat, 20 miles from Saratoga and 10 miles from Lake George, with fine kitchen garden, full of the choicest vegetables; ice house, filled, &c., and can be occupied immediately. To any family wishing to spend the summer in a healthy situation, amidst the most picturesque scenery, and desiring at the same time to combine elegance with economy, this is a fine opportunity. Rent of house, $1,350; country seat, $500. For particulars, apply to J. LEATI, No. 31 East 24th st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, FACING LONG Island Sound, twenty-five acres best-quality land, produces 50 tons best hay annually; fine garden, well laid out; fruit and shrubbery in abundance; dock and harbor for boats; water seven feet at high tide; buildings plain, but all in good order, suitable for a gentleman doing business in the City; three-quarters of an hour's ride by railroad; would sell about 11 acres separately. Apply to DODGE & VARIAN, 238 Bleecker-st.

GOTHIC COTTAGE FOR SALE.—A NEAT, well-arranged house, on the side terrace of a beautiful villa road, near the Tubby Hook Dépôt, on this island with about 14 rooms, and so constructed as to command views of both the Hudson and Harlem Rivers. With the house, about 12 lots of land, most of which is in natural forest. There is a large supply of water, good furnace, &c. It will be sold at a bargain, and early possession given. For further details and terms, apply to THOMAS J. STEWART, Nos. 30 and 32 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN SOUTHPORT, CONN.—A small, convenient, modern cottage, adjoining the salt water, well shaded, with conveniences for bathing; piazzas front and rear; with extensive views of the Sound and the adjoining village. Within 8 minutes' walk of the Railroad Station. Will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. Inquire of BULKLEY, BRO. & CO., or THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO., New York, or to ANDREW BULKLEY, Esq., Southport.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY village of Yonkers, a cottage, in the Gothic style, containing a cellar, kitchen, dining and sitting rooms, parlor and four bedrooms, about three quarters of an acre of ground, prettily laid out, with fruit and shade trees, &c., situated on Palisade-av.—the best in Yonkers—and commanding an uninterrupted valley and water view of thirty miles. Price, $6,250. R. MAJOR, No. 449 Broadway, up stairs.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT YONKERS to lease, for sale, or exchange for City property. The large new four-story brick building, built for manufacturing purposes; a double horizontal steam engine of 60-horse power each, and locomotors; boilers put in the building this Spring; 100 feet of dock in front of building, and near the Hudson River Railroad dépôt and steamboat landing. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 320 West-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—TO LET FUR-nished, a large, handsome, brown stone house on New-York Bay, 4 miles from Jersey City, on a stage route, location unsurpassed, garden, coach and stable accommodation attached. Immediate entry will be given, the family being about to leave for Europe. For particulars apply to S B. HUTCHINS, No. 36 John-st., or on the premises to JAMES CURRIE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Eastchester, one mile from the New-Haven Railroad Dépôt at Mount Vernon; thirty minutes' from the City; modern house, two stories, basement, and attic, and carriage house, all in the best condition; fruit, flowers, and ornamental trees, well shaded, near the Episcopal and Methodist churches, and good schools; salt water bathing on the premises; price, $3,500, or $350 per year. Apply to
FRANCIS E. SMITH,
No. 727 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Sing Sing; newly painted inside and out; double piazzas on four sides; excellent water; gas throughout; carriage-house, barn, stable, &c.; beautiful view of the Hudson River; four acres land; choice fruit; less than one mile from dépôt. Inquire of WM. McCORD, opposite the premises, or of the owner, No. 155 Duane-st., New-York.
WILLET McCORD.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, AT YONKERS—A first-class residence; the house is in complete order, has gas, range, heater, &c., and from every part there is an unsurpassed view of the Hudson River; the grounds—100x218—are stocked with a carefully selected variety of fruits, strawberries, &c. Apply to W. H. BEERS, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—FOR THE season or longer, at Saratoga Springs, pleasantly situated on Circular-st., near the Empire Spring, with barn on back street attached. For particulars inquire of F. E. WESTBROOK, at No. 43 West 21st-st., New-York, or the Hon. ABRAHAM BOCKUS, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS; 10 acres on Hudson River, commanding a magnificent view; on the premises is a new and elegant mansion, built in the best manner, having gas, hot and cold water throughout, two hot-air furnaces, &c. The above will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st., where further information may be obtained.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE BRICK COT-tage on the north side of Staten Island, within a short distance of the Ferry Landing; about two acres of land handsomely laid out and in complete order; spring water brought into the house, and in the stable. Inquire of the subscriber, at Ketchum, Howe & Co's, No. 40 Exchange-place.
E. BEMENT.

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—NEAR THE Neptune House, a beautiful country seat furnished, immediately upon the river; five acres in flower and kitchen garden, with choice fruit; gardener kept; fruit and vegetables supplied; good bathing, fishing and boating; 15 minutes to the cars, three to the steamboat. Trains from 27th-st. at 7 and 9 A. M., and 12:45 P. M. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, on the place.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AT RHINE-beck village, in Dutchess County; house is nearly new, in perfect order and contains twelve rooms; garden is spacious, productive and well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Possession immediately. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Walker-st., New-York, or to RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM, WITHIN two miles of Newark, N. J. The house, with out-buildings and garden, will be rented separately, or the whole 37 acres will be let on shares to a first-class tenant. Apply to Messrs. KENNEDY & SHERMAN, No. 30 Pine-st., New York.

NEWPORT COTTAGE TO LET — FUR-NISHED—Situated on the road to the Fort, commanding a view of the Bay and Ocean. Apply to E. JONES, No. 2 Neilson-place, next to corner of Waverley-place.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET—A COUNTRY PLACE, comprising nine acres of land, with large house, barns, &c., twenty miles from New-York, with which there is hourly communication by Railroad. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, No. 155 Fulton-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-THREE ACRES of land, under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, a lane through the centre, good and convenient house and out buildings, two large cisterns, and a never-failing well of excellent water; well fruited, fine apple orchard, choice pears, &c.; lawn about the house, beautifully shaded; about twenty-five miles from Brooklyn by the turnpike, two miles from the Hickville dépôt on the Long Island Railroad, and 4½ miles from Oyster Bay, on the Jericho, Norwich and Oyster Bay road. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to AUGUSTUS F. SHOTWELL, No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York, or JOS. F. SHOTWELL, Westbury.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 64 ACRES, well improved, beautifully situated on Rahway River, one and a half miles from Rahway, equal distance from Union Landing. Fare, by steamboat to New-York, 10 cents. Upon the place are several fine springs and groves of shade trees. Also a prepared beach for laying out oysters, yielding from $100 to $200 yearly, with abundant oysters for family use. Muck upon the place sufficient to enrich the whole farm. House old; good barn and wagon-house. For further information, inquire of WM. J. VALENTINE, No. 69 East 13th-st., or WM. DEVOE, upon the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated, one mile from the Morristown Court-house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TA-BLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

BILLIARDS.—SPLENDID TABLES OF ALL sizes, with marble and slate beds, and my improved cushions, for sale at $200, $250, and $300. Private houses furnished. Call and examine. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 148 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c. constantly on hand.

$4 FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS, AT JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.; also, now ready, the $2 50 and $3 50 Congress Shoes and Gaiters, at JONES', No. 8 Ann-st.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first loft is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last 6 years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE three-story house No. 14 West 13th st., near 5th av. The house is in good order, with all the modern improvements. Furniture new, elegant, and complete. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine st.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th av.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; store No. 204 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST, OR PARLOR FLOOR, OF new house No. 255 9th-av., finished with the late improvements; rent only $250 a year; possession at once. Also the second floor to let, with 6 rooms and a great abundance of pantry and drawers, rent $300 a year. Bill up. Apply to J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE LARGE FOUR-story brown-stone-front house, No. 114 Pineapple-st., corner of Fulton, containing thirty rooms; suitable for a first-class boarding-house. It is in first-rate order, with the water, gas, &c. For terms, which will be low, apply to C. HADDEN, No. 24 Remsen st.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO LET—ON SEC-ond floor of No. 175 Broadway. These premises have the advantage of an entrance on Broadway, opposite Howard Hotel; also, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., opposite National Hotel. Apply to T. B. BYNNER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Watches and Jewelry, 175 Broadway.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH-BASEMENT HOUSE No. 171 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. House in fine order. The present occupant leaves for the country, and will sell any or all the furniture, &c. if desired. Will rent house low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. K. LANE, No. 92 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET at the malt house on the corner of Betnune and West sts.

TO LET—A COALYARD ON 3D-AV., AT YORK-ville; it has been kept as a coalyard for the last 5 years, one of the best stands in Yorkville, or for a lumber yard or stone yard. Inquire of L. Hart, land-agent, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th-sts.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—TO A GOOD tenant, it will be rented very low; possession can be had immediately, if required. For further particulars, inquire of A. B. LOWBER, No. 121 Vanderbilt-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, THE neat three-story brick dwelling, No. 96 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has all the modern improvements. Apply to BRADY & SPROULE, No. 217 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH kitchen in rear in Bloomingdale, near Broadway, in first rate condition, hard walls, marble mantels and speaking tubes; a desirable location. Apply to S. D. WOODRUFF, No. 475 8th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A SMALL furnished house, pleasantly situated up town, will be let for the Summer. Terms moderate to a desirable tenant. Address H. S., Box No. 327 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; Also, the 4-story house No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—TWO LARGE rooms, 66x30 feet each, with lights both sides building; rent reasonable. Inquire on the premises Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Cherry-st., near Scammel.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CHURCH IN 24TH-st., near 9th-av. For terms, inquire of J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av. Possession immediately.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR NO. 35 SPRUCE-ST., with a fine office attached. Now in use as a leather store. Inquire of A. L. DENNIS & CO., 25 Park-row.

TO PLUMBERS, UPHOLSTERERS OR OTHERS wishing a store and shop room—Store No. 123 Bowery, with a 3-story rear building, to let or lease. Apply to C. V. ANDERSON, No. 161 Allen-st., from 12 to 1, or after 7 P. M.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—OFFICES TO LET— Southwest corner of John and William sts.—entrance on John-st.—second loft, or third floor, very light, accessible, Croton and hoisting. Will be let in one loft. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st., 9 to 11, B. Mark's corner store.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CONFIRMATION.
This "Holy Rite" will be administered in St. John's Chapel (Hudson-square, Varick st.,) on the third SUNDAY after Easter, (15th inst.) Services commence at 10½ A. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—THE FIRST RE-formed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby sts., is now completed and will be opened for Divine Service on SABBATH, the 15th inst. Service in the MORNING, at 10½ A. M., by the Rev. G. R. McMILLAN, (Pastor elect;) in the AFTERNOON, at 3½ P. M., by the Rev. JOHN N. McLEOD, D. D., of New-York; and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Prof. T. W. J. WYLIE, of Philadelphia; after which, the Rev. G. R. McMILLAN will be installed Pastor of the Congregation. The public are respectfully invited.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—THE Anniversary will be held at the Church of the Messiah, No. 728 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by eminent speakers.

The Festival will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, at Dodworth's Hall. Music, refreshments and brief speeches will be provided. Tickets to the Festival, at 50 cents each, may be had of the officers, and at No. 523 Broadway.
D. B. HALSTEAD,
Chairman Anniversary Committee.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCI-ETY will continue its Twenty-sixth Anniversary in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway, as follows: THIRD MEETING—WEDNESDAY, 10 A. M. Speakers—WM. WELLS BROWN, LUCRETIA MOTT, the Rev. SAMUEL AARON, the Rev. SAMUEL LONGFELLOW, and others. FOURTH MEETING—WEDNESDAY, 3½ P. M. Speakers—The Rev. GEORGE F. NOYES, J. M. McKIM, A. T. FOSS, and others.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST MARINE Society will celebrate their Second Anniversary in the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 11, at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Hague, the Rev. J. R. Stevens, W. H. Pendleton, Governor E. D. Morgan, and converted seamen may be expected to address the meeting. All friends to the cause are invited to attend.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SO-CIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—LADIES' MEETING.—This Society holds its business meeting on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M., to continue through the day. Prayer-meeting at 9 A. M. Singing and other exercises by the children, who will fill the galleries, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is expected.

THE NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SO-CIETY will hold its anniversary in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers—THEODORE TILTON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and others. Admission, 10 cents, to defray expenses. After the public exercises, the Society will meet for the choice of officers.

THE NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SO-CIETY will hold its Anniversary in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 443 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers—THEODORE TILTON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and others. Admission 10 cents to defray expenses. At the close of the public exercises the Society will meet for the choice of officers.

FIVE POINTS.—THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE Five Points House of Industry will be held, at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. The Rev. L. M. PEASE, the Rev. T. L. CUYLER, Dr. COOK, and the Hon. H. J. RAYMOND will address the meeting. A collection will be taken up. Exercises by the children of the Institution.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY, WEDNESDAY, May 11, at the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, at 3½ P. M. Speakers, Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D.; Rev. T. L. Cuyler, H. H. Garnet, J. B. Smith, Wm. Oland Bourne, Esq., &c. Business meeting and election at 3 o'clock, in the lecture-room.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCI-ETY.—The Thirty-third Anniversary of this Society will be held in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by the Rev. E. S. LACY, of San Francisco; WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, Esq., of this City; and the Rev. H. M. DEXTER, of Boston.

NEW-YORK EYE INFIRMARY.—AN election will be held at the Infirmary, corner of 2d-av. and 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 11, for the choice of a Board of Directors for the current year. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
A. DUBOIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—The Anniversary Exhibition of the Pupils of this Institution will be held at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY, May 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. Tickets of admission, at 15 cents, may be had at the door.

CHURCH ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.— The Anniversary of this Society will be held THIS MORNING (Wednesday), in the Church of the Puritans, Union square, at half-past ten o'clock. Dr. CHEEVER and other speakers will address the meeting.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, POLYTECHNIC Association will meet, at the New Repository, in Cooper's Building, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*Inks.* Strangers always especially welcome. Admission is always free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

LECTURES.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH WILL LECTURE in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, and in Musical Hall, Brooklyn, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Admittance, 15 cents.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SUPERIOR DOMESTIC ALES.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with the finest qualities of home brewed ale in bottles, kegs or barrels. Some of my bottled ales will compare favorably with the imported article, and at about one-half the cost. G. E. MENDUM, No. 90 Cedar-st., corner Broadway. N. B.—Twenty varieties of foreign and domestic ales constantly on draught for sampling.

CELEBRATED SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND American Ales, for family use, put up in 3, 5, and 10-gallon kegs, or in bottles, for sale at the family wine-store, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. G. E. MENDUM, formerly No. 18 Wall-st. N. B.—Twenty varieties of fine draught ales now open for sampling.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 26 West 20th-st.,
near 5th-av., (Murray Hill.)
The Spring and Summer term commences 26th April. The course of instruction embraces all the branches requisite for a thorough and accomplished education. French is the language of the school and family.

An omnibus will be provided for those residing at a distance. Mrs. Williams refers, by permission, to the following named gentlemen:

The Hon. Washington Irving, Irvington; the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Walden Pell, Esq., Jasper Corning, Esq., Wm. M. Gawtry, Esq., Lewis B. Brown, Esq., Charles Cochran, Esq., R. Whitehouse, Esq., James Watson Webb, Esq., New-York; Philo H. Perry, Esq., Tarrytown; the Rev. Alex. G. Mercer, Newport, R. I.; Ex Gov. Wm. Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Duncan C. Pell, Esq., Newport, R. I., and numerous others.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF,
No. 9 East 18th-st., 5th-av.
ELOCUTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 51st term opens May 2. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school.
HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.— The Summer term of this classical and scientific boarding school for boys, opens on the 1st Wednesday in May. The location is one of the pleasantest in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For circulars, address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. Saxton, Norwich, Connecticut, or apply to N. Lane & Co., Stationers, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York, or at T. J. Crowen's Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway.

A CARD TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS VISITING EUROPE.—The Misses CHILDE (sisters of Mrs. Seguin, of New-York) beg to inform parents and those traveling with children, that, having a large school and grounds at Woolsthorpe House, Scarsdale Terrace, Kensington, London, they would be happy to take charge of young ladies for education and board. For references, &c., apply to Mrs. SEGUIN, No. 9 St. Clement's place.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—AN ENG-lish and Classical School for Boys. Number limited to forty. In this School boys are fitted for business or College. The Summer session of twenty-one weeks begins May 2. Terms $90 per session. For circulars, &c., address the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.

The Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, } Principals.

TUITION AND BOARD, IF REQUIRED, at No. 53 Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights. Mrs. TOWNSEND, having been for several years devoted to the education of youth, can refer to the parents of the children confided to her care. Terms moderate. No Summer vacation. Instruction in piano-forte, singing, and water-color drawing, by Miss M. ANTISELL.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A FEW more pupils to teach business handwriting, from which any other style may be written. Families waited upon, and those who cannot, from various occupations, attend during the day, can meet in class of eight or more, by addressing a note or calling at No. 642 Houston-st., corner of Wooster.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Delightful and healthy location, easy of access. Special attention paid to young pupils. Terms, $140 per annum. Parents desirous of placing their children in a good school in the country are invited to examine his circulars, sent on application to the Principal,
C. H. WHEELER.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools and academies supplied with competent teachers and professors. Especial attention paid to music. Teachers of music and French wanted, at salaries from $300 to $700. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO. Reference—Dr. Lowell Mason, Faculty of Amherst College, etc.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—LOCATED AT WILTON, CONN.—Terms from $100 to $140 per year. Pupils received at any time. They are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy. For full particulars, address the Principal,
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND IN-STITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. G. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 52 Broadway.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEX-ington-av., corner 37th-st. Instruction thorough, discipline efficient. Experimental lectures, with apparatus, to illustrate Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Terms moderate.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRI-vate French and English Classical School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE HAS been transferred to the new and elegant buildings Nos. 16 and 18 East 28th st., between Madison and 5th avs. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils in its Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments at any time, fitting them for business or college.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 32 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on May 3.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REMOVE their Day School for young ladies, on May 1, to No. 122 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED—TWO MALE AND TWO female teachers in Franklin, District No. 2, in Bergen township, Hudson County, N. J., located about 1½ miles from Jersey City ferry. Address, E. C. B., box No. 214 Jersey City Post-office, with reference, and the lowest price the applicant will serve for 6, 9, or 12 months. Service to commence on or before the first day of June next.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN OF SUCCESSFUL experience in teaching desires an immediate situation; he is a college graduate and a member of the Presbyterian Church; no objection to the South. The best references and testimonials given. Address MANTENOY, Oxford, Chester Co., Penn.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS teacher of English, French, and music, or any of the above, in a school or family in the country. Terms moderate. Address A. M., Box No. 68 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WITH A LONG EXPERIENCE in teaching Italian, Spanish and French, should like to have a few more pupils. He gives lessons also in the evening. Address C. S., Box 3,291, Post-office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them,—as I shall certainly do.
THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish.
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron, Peru Stitts and B B H.
Horse-nails Rods, T V F and other good brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

LOOK HERE.
LEWIS' HARDWARE STORE, No 169 Canal-st., second block from Bowery, towards Broadway. A fine assortment of the best Carpenters' Tools, Cut Nails, Housekeepers' Hardware, &c., now opening. Call and examine.

COAL OIL.—TO THE TRADE.—THE AMERICAN Coal Oil Company are now prepared to negotiate with any responsible parties for the exclusive sale of their oils, and also of Tucker & Tift's burners and wicks, in towns, villages and cities of the United States and Canadas.
TUCKER & PADDON, Agents,
No. 42 John-st., New-York.

THE LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH the new Patent Ice Breakers: Giffin's patent and Rowe's patent. Buy one, take it home, and try the experiment. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 219 Pearl-st., up stairs.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

REGALIA JEWELS AND JEWELRY OF every description required for lodges, chapters and encampments; also, all Masonic books and diplomas, at the American Masonic Agency, No. 424 Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD like to make arrangements with four gentlemen for rooms, with full or partial board; the house is pleasant and every way desirable for those wishing a pleasant home; no objection to a gentleman and wife. Apply at No. [illegible] East 16th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE PARLOR AND BED-room to let with full or partial board; a private table if desired; also, one or two single rooms for gentlemen; dinner at 6 o'clock; the house has all the modern improvements and situated in 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Address A. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, would let two or more rooms, handsomely furnished, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 122 9th-st., between University-place and Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM MAY be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 16th-st., near Union-square; also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING one or two more rooms than they wish to occupy, would let them to gentlemen with partial board. Apply at No. 74 McDougal-st.

BOARDING.—A HUSBAND AND WIFE, ALSO several gentlemen, may find good board and lodging with a respectable family, upon moderate terms, at No. 17 Bedford-st.; stages pass the door every five minutes.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD.—THREE ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, TO let with board at No. 12 Lamartine place, 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs. Terms moderate. Inquire above.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE, HAND-some room, in one of the most delightful locations in Brooklyn, and suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Possession can be had immediately. Also, one single room. House is large, airy, and convenient, containing all modern improvements. References required. Apply on the premises, No. 79 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAM-ily would like to dispose of two or three rooms on the second floor, with or without board, at No. 79 Joralemon-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., very near the Wall-st. and South ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BE-tween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Pleasant accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MIN-utes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. House first-class, and finely located, No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A private family, where the comforts of a home may be had. Room with gas and Croton. Location between 12th and 30th sts., West of 6th-av. Address Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN A RESPECTABLE family for a lad of 17, engaged in the City during the day, not lower than 8th-st. Address, stating where and terms, R., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

A PARLOR, FURNISHED OR NOT, ALSO three second or third story rooms, with all modern improvements, nicely furnished, to let, with or without board, to families or gentlemen; two young ladies, with undoubted reference, may find an agreeable home with a small private family. Apply at No. 320 4th-st., second block west of Broadway, near Washington-square.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with a large second-story room; also a hall room for a single gentleman; gas and bath in house. 248 Hicks st., Brooklyn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., will be open for the reception of boarders on Monday, 16th of May. These fine premises are now in process of being fitted up, and furnished with all the appliances of a first-class Summer boarding-house. Its picturesque buildings, with their dry, elevated position, beautiful shady lawn in front, numerous fruit trees and the near proximity of the whole to the West Bloomfield Railroad Dépôt (within two minutes' walk,) render this one of the finest retreats anywhere to be found within 12 miles New York City, with which it has communication by railroad six times daily. For board, &c., apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

SUMMIT HOUSE, LAKE MAHOPAC.—THIS new and delightfully situated house is now completed and ready for visitors, and the subscriber pledges himself to spare no efforts or expense in making it one of the places where home comforts can be realized in the fullest sense of the term; good fare, airy, neat and well furnished rooms, efficient and attentive servants are some of the considerations which are pledged to render the house worthy the attention of visitors. There will be a stage connected with the house, in readiness at Croton Falls, on arrival of trains (Harlem railroad,) to convey passengers direct to the house. For rooms and full particulars, call or address the proprietor.
GEORGE P. KLINE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DENVILLE FEMALE College, near Morristown, N. J., two hours' distance from New-York, (mansion 75 feet front) stands on a well-wooded park. This is a branch of DON BERNARD'S Institute, New York, No. 1 West 24th-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av. Pupils wishing to pass only the Summer months in the country will also be received. Mme. DON BERNARD, during July and August, will take charge of the French department. Apply at Denville, or at DON BERNARD'S Institute, New York.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER, AT CORN-WALL, N. Y.—Madame PRUTTKAY will take a limited number of boarders during the time of her school vacation; her place is at one mile's distance from Idlewild. References, T. B. Ritching, Esq., No. 164 Duane-st., New-York; Mrs. W. Davidsen, President-st., three doors from Henry-st., Brooklyn.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HO-tel at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS FAM-ily, board for the Summer in some healthy and pleasant locality not more than an hour from the City, and easy of access; would prefer that there should be no other boarders. Apply to Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE LARGE OR TWO small families can be accommodated with board in a private family. The rooms are large and airy, and the situation very pleasant. 1½ hour's ride from the City by New-Haven Railroad. Address A. B., Box No. 156, *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRING TO pass a pleasant Summer can have superior accommodations—large, airy rooms, shade trees, fruits, and every advantage of country life, at Fordham, ¾ an hour's ride by Harlem Railroad, 3 minutes from dépôt; stabling if desired. Apply immediately at No. 53 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, or to P. D. L., No. 169 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OF THREE OR five persons can have good board and comfortable rooms, in a pleasant cottage about 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt. Address Box No. 7 Post-Office, Hastings upon Hudson.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, very near steamboat and railroad. Desirable accommodations for one or two small families, at moderate prices. Inquire at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR FIVE persons, in a private family in some pleasant locality within one hour's ride of New-York. Address particulars to Box No. 1,075 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD AT ORANGE, N. J.—A LIMITED number of persons can be accommodated with board in a private family, at Orange. Location 5 minutes' walk from dépôt. Terms moderate. Address C. O. K., Box No. 92, Post-Office, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD.—TWO OR THREE GENTLE-men of respectability can find agreeable Summer board in a small private family, on Bergen Heights, 15 minutes' ride from Jersey City. Address Box No. 2,818 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
Manufactured and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st. Circulars sent on application.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE.— Elegant suites for City and country from $25 and upwards, grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, &c., &c., ornamented in flowers, fruit and fresco. Mattresses, spring beds, &c., at the old established Eagle Enameled Furniture Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theater. Goods carefully packed for the country.

A GREAT CHANCE IS NOW OFFERED TO those in want of furniture or bedding, or to those desirous of entering into the business; if not sold at private sale by the 25th inst., will be sold at auction, with the lease, improvements, hair picking and feather baking machines, &c., at No. 1,036 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., New-York. Four or five upholsterers wanted.

A GREAT INVENTION.—A ROLLABLE spring mattress, with bolster and invalid attachment, the best and cheapest article ever used. Also, children's and cottage bedsteads and cribs, wardrobes, bureaus, mattresses of all kinds, cheap at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, second basement below Bleecker-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FUR-NITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNI-TURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—ENAMELED AND grained in every color and style, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Spring-bed bottoms on hand, and bedding of every description made to order, by E. C. WOODBRIDGE, No. 6 Sullivan-st., near Canal.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESS-ES and bedding for sale cheaper than at any other store, at G. W. SNEDEN'S old stand, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston-sts. Don't forget the number.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY. —A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BATE, DENTIST, CALLS ATTENTION TO his rooms, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th st., where gentle treatment and reliable operations will induce the nervous to submit with confidence to his treatment. His artificial teeth are superb and life-like, and a perfect counterfeit of nature. He undertakes the regulation of children's teeth. Dr. B. recommends a trial of his tooth powder for preventing decay.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
NATURE'S TRUE RESTORATIVE.
THE BEST, SAFEST AND PUREST
TONIC AND ALTERATIVE EVER PREPARED.
Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., corner of William, New-York.

"CORRUPTION MINING ALL WITHIN" can be rooted out and expunged from the system by the use of "TRI SMAR," Nos. 1, 2 or 3. You who suffer from early indiscretions, should delay not a moment to read "*Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches.*" Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage.
Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
And J. [illegible]TON,
No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PILES CERTAINLY AND PERMANENT-LY CURED.
Having been a great sufferer, and found a cure after many trials and great cost, I am anxious that others so afflicted may benefit by my experience, and for $1 inclosed, will send by post my treatment and prescriptions. LANSING GRAHAM, care of J. Young, 6th-av., N. Y.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.
Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, (the best Special Surgeon living,) and of Professor CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 81 Bleecker st., a few doors east of Broadway, N. Y. All complicated diseases of a certain class effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 9 to 3, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Dr. Hammond's new work, $1.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in [illegible], for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine, is the only one containing 85 per cent. of oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as mine, though some are boldly advertised as containing as much as 90 per cent.

Also, American and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the liquid state. E. QUERU, No. 135 4th-av., New-York.

Also, for sale at DELLUC & CO.'S, T. T. GREEN'S Nos. 635 and 862 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists.
PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PER-forms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charge, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSIST-ant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

CHLOROFORM IS THE ONLY PAINLESS application in Dentistry—everything else is humbug; safely given by Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 81 McDougal-st., near Bleecker. Good sets of Teeth, $10, $15; gold, $25. Plugging, gold, $1 to $3; dentine and silver, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents. All operations warranted. References first class. Calls solicited.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIX-TURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. 273 Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.; also at the Astor House, No. 229 Broadway; No. 100 Fulton-st., cor. William.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—BEWARE of counterfeits by bogus doctors and rascally druggists. We have no retail agents in this City, and in Brooklyn it can only be had of HAYES, Fulton-st. The genuine has our name written on the label. JOHN PYNE & CO., No. 109 Nassau-st. If it fails we will refund the money.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby sts., (139 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL have removed to No. 40 Wall st., Manhattan Bank Building, and offer their services in all branches of a legitimate banking business.

We invite attention to our superior advantages in making collections throughout the country. When instructed, claims are placed in suit, or adjusted by faithful and reliable attorneys.

Our charges are as reasonable as those of any responsible house in the City.
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1859.

REMOVAL.
KEROSENE OIL COMPANY
Has removed to
NO. 93 PEARL-ST.

THOMAS DIXON,
BANKER,
Removed to No. 49 William-st., near Pine.
Sterling Bills on sale.

REMOVAL.—ALEXANDER McKENZIE, PLUMB-er, will move to the corner of Mercer and 4th-st., on the 15th inst., after which date the business will be conducted under the firm of McKENZIE & O'HARA. Mr. O'HARA'S reputation as a plumber here and abroad needs no comment. Diaphragm filters for sale and warranted.

HENRY NICOLL AND DAVID THURS-TON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have removed their office to No. 30 Pine st., second floor.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859.

WILLARD, WOOD & CO. HAVE RE-MOVED to their new store, 26 and 28 Barclay-st.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 16 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 80 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, enures to the Company.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

FINE ARTS.

A CARD.—THE FINE ARTS.—THE SUB-scriber respectfully announces that in consequence of his departure for Europe, he will dispose of, at public sale, during the present month, his collection of pictures, including the celebrated "Falstaff" by WASHINGTON ALSTON, and a small cabinet specimen by EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN, together with numerous works of art by painters of established reputation. Notice of the time and place of exhibition will be given one week previous to the sale. J. P. BEAUMONT, No. 518 Broadway.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English canvas, oil and water colors, brushes, pastels, drawing-paper, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the city. All the materials for Grecian painting. Frames on hand and made to order.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES—PERFECT-ly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices.
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] VS. THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY ET AL.—IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN AND FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT. January Term, 1859, No. 10. In Equity. Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, made in the above case, on the 23d day of April, 1859, will be exposed at public sale, at public vendue or outcry, upon Tuesday, the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, by [illegible] & Sons, Auctioneers, the following-described lands and property, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, to wit:

THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD, from its terminus at Newcastle, in the County of Lawrence, Pennsylvania, to its southeastern terminus, at or near Blairsville, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, and all the corporate rights, franchises, and privileges thereto belonging, together with the lands, roads, depot grounds, and real estate belonging to said railroad and said NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

ANDREW M. EASTWICK,
EDWARD C. KNIGHT,
PETER A. KEYSER, } Trustees.

N. B.—It appears, from the report of the Master, that the route of said railroad extends a distance of 86 miles, or thereabouts that 35 consecutive miles of said road have been graded, and the bridge masonry thereon completed, and the superstructure of the bridges in part but not wholly made. That that portion of said road is, for the most part ballasted, but the tunnels upon that part of said road have not been arched, and that two miles, or thereabouts, of the track have been laid. Of the remaining portion of the road, three miles only have been graded; that since the work aforementioned has been done, many of the tunnels constructed have fallen in; that the cuts in several places have been filled by slides of earth and gravel, and the ballast in several places destroyed.

TERMS OF SALE.

The said Lands, Railroads, Franchises and Premises above mentioned, will be exposed to sale entire and in one lot, and the following terms and conditions will be observed in the making of the said sale, in accordance with the decree of the Court. In case any one of the holders of the Bonds or Coupons due and payable upon the said Bonds of the said "THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY," and secured by the Mortgage executed by the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C. Knight, and Peter A. Keyser, Trustees, shall become purchasers by themselves or with others of the said premises at the said sale, then the said holders of the said Bonds or Coupons, shall be and they are hereby authorized to make payment of the price or purchase money bid by them at the said sale, either in whole or in part, excepting the sum of $1,000 hereinafter mentioned, by transferring and delivering to the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C. Knight, and Peter A. Keyser, Trustees aforesaid. The Bonds or Coupons the said purchaser may then hold, or by receipting upon the same for the amount that may be so bid by him or them in whole or in part of the said purchase money, the said Bonds and Coupons to be estimated at such rate per cent. of the par value thereof, as the holders of the said Bonds or Coupons so purchasing, may be respectively entitled to receive out of the whole price or sum for which the premises shall be sold as aforesaid; after payment of expenses and commissions for which share or dividend the said delivery and transfer of a receipt upon the said Bonds and Coupons, shall be deemed and taken to be a discharge and acquittance to said Trustees; and the balance of the said purchase money not paid in Bonds or Coupons as aforesaid shall be paid by the said party so purchasing, in cash, within *twenty* days after the day of sale to the said Trustees. And if the said premises shall be purchased at the said sale by parties other than the holders or owners of the said Bonds or Coupons, as before mentioned, then the whole of the said purchase money shall be paid in cash at the time of the said sale, or within twenty days thereafter, to the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C. Knight, and Peter A. Keyser, Trustees aforesaid, and upon such sale being made and effected as before mentioned, and upon the terms thereof being fully complied with, the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C. Knight, and Peter A. Keyser, Trustees aforesaid, shall execute to the highest bidder, being the purchaser thereof, or in case of default within twenty days thereafter to the next highest bidder for the same, a proper deed or deeds for the granting and conveying unto him or them of the aforesaid lands, railroads, franchises, improvements, and premises to be delivered to him or them upon the acknowledgement thereof in this said Court, to have, hold, receive, and enjoy the same according to law and the acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth relating to the same for such estate and estates as the said "Northwestern Railroad Company" has therein, and that the said bidders at said sale shall pay down at the time of signing the conditions of sale, the sum of ($1,000) one thousand dollars. For further particulars, apply to T. HENNESSY, Solicitor for Complainants, No. 430 Spruce-st., Philadelphia.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock precisely all of the rich and elegant furniture of every description, and *recherché* works of art, paintings, statuary, &c., contained in the spacious dwelling No. 152 West 21st-st., 7th av., all made to order, embracing a splendid assortment of superb household furniture, and comprises everything to be found or requisite for, an elegant and richly-furnished residence; which will be sold for cash, and must be removed immediately from the premises.

PARLOR—Consists of three elegant and elaborately-carved rosewood suites, covered in five colored brocatel, rich crimson and gold and green silk velvet—all in perfect order; rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, lounges to match; richly carved 7-octave piano-forte, stool and cover; embroidered silk and lace curtains, six large pier and mantel mirrors corner stands with mirror backs, two superb etageres, mounted in ormolu; French escritoire wax vases, marble groups, statuary, painting, &c., among which are many rare and valuable specimens, on glass and canvas.

SUPERB ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE—Rosewood marble-top bureaus, richly-carved bedsteads, large hair mattresses, washstands, commodes, rich china toilet sets, rosewood wardrobes with mirror doors, tapestry carpets, oval mirrors, bronze clocks, with all kinds of chamber furniture, two sofa bedsteads, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Oak sideboard and mahogany dining-room furniture, extension table, rich French china, cut-glass, ruby engraved glass, ivory cutlery, silver ware, with a large assortment not enumerated. Stages pass within a few doors of the house. Catalogues at the house, on the morning of the sale. Sale, rain or shine.

A. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, superb 7-octave piano-forte, elegant drawing-room suites, oil paintings, statuary, vases, solid silver ware wines, &c., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the elegant residence No 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

DINING ROOM.—Superb extension table, (opens sixteen feet,) and oak dining furniture; rich silver ware, casters, urns, cake baskets, spoons, forks, ice pitchers, liquor stands, elegant silver dining and tea-service, French and India china dinner and tea sets, crystal cut-glass, ruby engraved ware, ivory cutlery, &c.

DRAWING-ROOMS.—Two full sets of superb carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in silk brocatel, in perfect order, with slip covers; rosewood etageres, with plate doors; Egyptian and statuary marble pier, centre and sofa tables; two very large French pier mirrors, with bases; rich damask and lace curtains, with French shades; Turkish chairs, with lounges to match; lady's French secretary splendid rosewood piano-forte, richly carved, with pearl keys; marble-top music cabinet cheffoniers, consoles in buhl work, rich English tapestry carpets, velvet rugs, elegant mantel vases and bronze ornaments, marble figures and groups, with a number of rare and valuable oil paintings including a magnificent fruit piece by Cole; 6-light bronze and ormolu chandeliers.

CHAMBERS.—Carved rosewood bedsteads, marble top dressing-bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood armoire a glace, with mirror-front; large hair mattresses, beds, bedding, suite chamber furniture in figured velvet, rich carpets, French arm and cottage chairs, rosewood sofas and ottoman chairs, oval and square mirrors, French toilet sets, sofa-bedsteads, oil-cloths, rockers, tea-tables, stair-carpets and rods, rosewood hall stand, with a large quantity of good mahogany furniture of every description. Also a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The auctioneer would call particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale as being the largest and best assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. Catalogues at the house on morning of sale.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesroom, No 85 Nassau st., a very desirable assortment of new and second hand household furniture, consisting in part of sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges, chairs, rockers, wash-stands, wardrobes, bookcases, chamber suite, &c., &c. Also four solid rosewood parlor suites, covered in French satin brocatelle, and warranted in every respect. Also, oil-paintings, crockery, cutlery, China and glass ware, &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ON THURSDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF May, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 60 bonds (under hypothecation) of $1,000 each, of the Dubuque Western Railroad Company, First Mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, (on 1st January and 1st July,) in the City of New-York. The same are to be sold in lots of from two to six bonds of $1,000 each. Terms of sale as follows: 10 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale; balance on the following day, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—PRINCE AND CHERRY STS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange. On Prince-st.—Two story, attic and basement brick house and lot No. 9, near Bowery; lot 18x86 feet. On Cherry-st.—Three story and basement brick house (with store) and lot, No 391, near Scammel-st.; lot 23.9x73.9. Maps, &c. at Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

By order of JOHN BARRY,
Administrator of James Barry, deceased.

S. VAN WINKLE, Auctioneer.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS WILL SELL on THURSDAY, May 12, at 10 o'clock, all the furniture contained in the four-story brown stone house No. 144 West 34th-st., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, etageres, a seven-octave piano-forte, cost $300; mahogany bedsteads, crockery ware, clocks, bedding, mantel ornaments, pictures and kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. All goods must be removed on the day of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF MIRROR PLATES, mirrors, frames, engravings, &c., being the entire stock of a mirror and frame establishment, by order of the assignee, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK. THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No 33 Nassau-st., the above stock, consisting of elegant mantel, pier and other mirrors and frames French mirror plates, various sizes; paintings and engravings, square, round and oval picture frames, &c., by order of C. S. FRANCIS, Assignee.

W. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, AT No. 72 MAIDEN-LANE AND No 7 Liberty-st., at 10½ o'clock, standard and dwarf standard roses, running and moss roses in full bloom, evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, dahlias, peonies, verbenas, carnation pinks, pansies, dasies, &c., from Wm. Wilson's, 14th-st. and Astoria, L. I. M. E. SMITH.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF FURNITURE—BY PEED & COLE on THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising mahogany sofas, chairs and bureaus, rosewood centre tables, pier glasses, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, hat stands, book-case, wash-stands, kitchen furniture, &c.

WM. M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 239 Adelphi st., near DeKalb av., Brooklyn, handsome furniture, parlor suite in plush, painted chamber suite, bookcases, paintings, hair and spring mattresses, bedsteads and kitchen furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. Catalogues at No. 337 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. The house will be sold about five minutes before the furniture.

W. S. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—W. S. MCILVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, at No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, roses, dahlias, verbenas and other Summer flowering plants in great variety, from the nursery of Peter Henderson, Jersey City. Descriptive Catalogues.

JOSEPH [illegible], Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MAY 12,

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 69 Summit, corner of Hicks-st., South Brooklyn.

PARLOR—Rosewood lounge, two ladies' arm-chairs, in crimson brocatel; ladies' walnut work-table, oval mirror, marble slab and bracket.

CHAMBERS—Handsome walnut bedstead, dressing bureau and washstand, marble-top mahogany do., carpets, hair and husk mattresses, bedding, walnut extension table, engravings, &c.

Catalogues at the salesrooms.

JOHN J. BENNIE JR., Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, superb 7 octave piano forte, elegant drawing-room suites, oil paintings statuary, vases, solid silver ware, wines, &c., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the elegant residence No. 86 West 11th-st., near 6th-av. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

DINING ROOM—Superb extension table, (opens sixteen feet,) and oak dining furniture; rich silver ware, casters, urns, cake baskets, spoons, forks, ice pitchers, liquor stands, elegant silver dining and tea service, French and India china dinner and tea sets, crystal cut-glass, ruby engraved ware, ivory cutlery, &c.

DRAWING-ROOMS.—Two full sets of superb carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in silk brocatel, in perfect order, with slip covers; rosewood etageres, with plate doors; Egyptian and statuary marble pier, centre and sofa tables; two very large French pier mirrors, with bases; rich damask and lace curtains with French shades; Turkish chairs, with lounges to match; lady's French secretary splendid rosewood piano forte richly carved, with pearl keys; marble-top music cabinet cheffoniers, consoles in buhl work, rich English tapestry carpets, velvet rugs, elegant mantel vases and bronze ornaments, marble figures and groups, with a number of rare and valuable oil paintings including a magnificent fruit piece by Cole; 6-light bronze and ormolu chandelier, with a large quantity of bedroom furniture.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO, VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, FRENCH-PLATE PIER-GLASSES, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 12, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 12th-st., one door west of 5th-av., handsome furniture, consisting of rosewood piano, carved rosewood parlor suite, in maroon plush, crimson, maroon, and gold satin; elegant carved rosewood etagere, with mirror in back and door; rosewood marble top centre and sofa tables, mahogany and black walnut extension tables, velvet and tapestry carpets mahogany and black walnut dressing-bureaus, washstand, mahogany and black-walnut French and cottage bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, dining-room chairs, oil-cloth, &c.; together with a good assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 14 Pine st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ONLY IN USE A SHORT TIME, AND MADE TO ORDER BY WATERMAN—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock all the furniture at No. 1 Bond st., corner of Broadway, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suites, covered silk velvet fancy chairs, rosewood piano forte, marble-top centre and side tables, mirrors, &c., complete bedroom suites in richly carved rosewood, oak, black walnut, and mahogany, all of first-class, a large assortment of fine mattresses, feather beds sheets spreads, towels, blankets, &c., wardrobes, table covers, pillow cases, curtains, &c., oak extension table, chairs do., china, glass, knives, plated ware, &c., with other articles, including kitchen ware. The furniture was made to order but a few months since, and will be sold without any reserve. The building is to be converted into a store.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Attention is called to the peremptory sale of real estate to be made at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, comprising 24 lots of land situated on 1st, 2d, 9th, 10th and 11th avs., Broadway, 56th, 107th and 108th sts. Also, in Brooklyn, house and lot, No. 304 Atlantic st., together with 7 lots adjoining, and 3 lots in the rear, on Pacific-st. Map at No. 35 Wall st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, May 12th, at 10½ o'clock, in front of the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

MORGAN STALLION.

A pure blood Morgan Stallion, *Napoleon*, 6 years old; was sired by *Gifford Morgan*, by *Flying Morgan*, sire of *Ethan Allen*, and raised by Colonel Bragg, of Addison County, Vermont. He is a stylish saddle horse, broke to harness, and is sound and kind.

THOMAS D. DOUBLEDAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH inst., at 12 o'clock, at Fort Schuyler, all the personal effects in said Fort belonging to the estate of Col. J. L. Smith, deceased, consisting of clothing, furniture, liquors, &c. By order of THOMAS C. FIELDS, Esq., Public Administrator.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., an unusually large and well selected stock of household furniture, viz.: parlor suites, dining room, library and chamber furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS and gaiters, at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt st., comprising a general variety of all kinds of spring and summer goods. Catalogues morning of sale.

W. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., all the genteel furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping, pier glasses, mahogany bedsteads, sofas, chairs, bedding, velvet, tapestry, three ply and other carpets, in great variety. Sale positive, rain or shine.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction—On THURSDAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman st., a prime assortment of fresh seasonable goods.

TO FOUNDRYMEN AND OTHERS.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Will be sold at auction by JAMES COLE & SON, Auctioneers on FRIDAY, May 13, 1859, at 10 A.M. at the foundry of the Forest and Agricultural Steam-Engine Company, Nos. 18 to 36 Water-st., (near Fulton Ferry,) Brooklyn. The balance of the above Company, consisting of steam-engines, engine work, large tank, 2 boilers, lathes, drills, pumps, safety valves, cylinders shafting, pulleys, belting, wood and iron flasks, tools, &c., iron safe, desks, &c.

Also, a very large and valuable assortment of Patterns, in prime order. Sale positive.

W. E. SIBELL, Assignee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR active, to engage in a mercantile and commission business already established, and free from all embarrassment; capital required from $7,000 to $10,000—business first class and long established; profits large and risk small. A party acquainted with Railroad officers or whose position, personally or by connections, is such as to influence sales of a staple and valuable article in that direction, would be preferred.

Address, with real name, O. P., Box No. 156 Times Office. This is truly a desirable opening for any young man wishing employment, and well known to be a safe and profitable business.

WANTED—A CONFIDENTIAL POSITION BY an elderly gentleman of good address and mercantile experience (owning dividends of several thousand dollars payable semi-annually). Would prefer to travel in the United States or British Provinces, and undertake to adjust and settle disputed or other accounts on commission, on such terms as may be agreed upon. Address X. X. Y., Post-Office, New-York.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH his amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

TO CLOTHIERS.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, who has been employed in the office of a first class hotel in this City 4 years is desirous of obtaining a position as salesman in a clothing establishment, as he has a large circle of Southern and Western friends, formed while in the hotel business, he can influence considerable trade. Excellent City reference. Address G. L. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A PAYING AND safe manufacturing business in Jersey City; capital from $3,000 to $5,000; profits large, and articles manufactured of positive necessity and daily use. Apply at JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ZOPHER R. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 218 Bowery, for sale, and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAAS, corner of 1st av. and 2d-st., or of ZOPHER R. JARVIS, on the premises.

$500 WILL PURCHASE A STEAM SAW-MILL, circulars and scroll. The business well established, in successful operation, and constant employment yielding $1,500 to $2,000 per annum. Apply at 347 Broadway, second floor, to C. B. HOWES & CO.

A RARE CHANCE.—PORTER HOUSE FOR SALE opposite one of the principal ferry-houses on West-st. Doing a fine business. Cheap for cash. Apply at JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD PAPER ROUTE, CHEAP, in Brooklyn. Terms cash. Apply at the *Times* Office, for James Gillen.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF ARREARS,
NEW CITY HALL PARK, May 4, 1859. }

ARREARS OF TAXES.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that pursuant to law and under direction of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, the undersigned will (as soon as the advertisement can be prepared) proceed to advertise for sale, the lands and tenements situate in the City and County of New-York upon which the taxes of the years 1852, 1853 and 1854 respectively remain unpaid. Taxpayers in arrears for those years are requested to make immediate payment, and thereby save additional expense.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk of Arrears.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Finance of the Board of Aldermen will meet at Room No. 8, City Hall, on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with said Committee, or interested in any matter now pending before them, are hereby notified to be present at the above mentioned time and place without further notice.

JOHN J. BRADLEY,
THOMAS W. ADAMS,
JAMES OWENS, } Committee on Finance.

RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859. }

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—ALL TAXES on Real Estate for the year 1858 not paid on or before the 31st of May, will be returned to the Bureau of Arrears on the 1st day of June for collection.

JAMES KELLY, Receiver of Taxes.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

$50,000 CASH CAPITAL.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

THOMAS R. AGNEW sells TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS cheaper than any other man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Goods delivered free.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer of Wines and Brandies, Grocer,
Flour and Tea Dealer, wholesale and retail,
No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 89 Murray-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by procuring a copy.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:

7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—Commencing March 18, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7.30 and 12 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5.30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7.40 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7.30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7.30 A. M. and 12 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and Thirty first sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., and 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:55 and 10 A. M., and 2:30, 4:55 and 6:40 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.

WM. N. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—APRIL 20, 1859.—Leave Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4.30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 and 7.15 P. M., for Jamaica.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,
	ALSO ON	
ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT.
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER ST.,

issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

SEWELL, FERRIS & COMPANY,
BANKERS.

Dealers in bank-notes, specie, land-warrants and exchange, have removed to the office lately occupied by Messrs. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, No. 37 Wall-st.

Collections made with promptness on all points in the United States and Canada.

Office of the Metropolitan Bank-Note Reporter.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-ST.,

buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, offer for sale:

Troy City Six per Cent Bonds.
Camden and Amboy Railroad Guaranteed 6 per Ct. Bonds.
Virginia and Tennessee R.R. 1st mort., 6 per Cent Bonds.
Manassas Gap (Va.) Railroad 1st mort., 7 per Ct. Bonds.
Various City Gas Light Stocks, paying 10 per cent. div.
Oswego & Syracuse R.R St'k. Morris & Essex R.R. St'k.
Various City Bank Stocks and other desirable Securities.
Collections made throughout this country and Cuba.

TO KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION DEPOSITORS.—The United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, having converted all the remaining assets of said institution into cash, hereby gives notice that a third and final Dividend of Two and one-half per Cent. on ascertained claims against said Savings Institution, will be paid by the receiver, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All depositors who have proved their claims since the last dividend was declared, will be entitled to receive the amount of previous dividends at the same time.—Dated April 16, 1859. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.

JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD,
3d-Av., between 65th and 66th sts. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Two and a half Dollars per Share, payable at their Office to the Stockholders, on and after Wednesday, the 11th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.,
May 10, 1859. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Nine Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of thereof, out of the net earnings of the Company, payable on demand; one per cent of which, being fifteen hundred dollars, will, according to the terms of its charter, be paid to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.

HENRY BEECKMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY—No. 66 William-st. The stockholders of the American Guano Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on the 12th of May ensuing. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 13th of May, both inclusive.

JAS. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Company, for the election of thirteen (13) Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, May 17; the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. the 10th of May until 9 o'clock A. M. the 18th.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary, &c.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 108 Broadway, New-York, May 10, 1859. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors of this Company have, this day, declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. on the Capital Stock thereof, payable on and after the 20th day of May, instant, until which day the Transfer Books are closed.

E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due May 1, 1859, at the Broadway Bank, in the City of New-York, will be paid on the day following, on presentation, at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession
La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

FRANCIS' METALLIC LIFE BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, Nos. 90 and 92 Beekman-st., on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., 20th May inst.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND City Bonds issued to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, due May 1 next, will be paid at the Ocean Bank. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

$3,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE for five years, on first class Brooklyn property. ($8,000.) Address Box No. 3,278 New York Post office.

DIVIDEND.—BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—A dividend of 3½ per cent. has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. by order.

G. W. DUER, Cashier.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSCH'S Show-case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

SHIPPING.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

TO SAIL REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.

Clipper of SATURDAY, 21st May.

ONLY NEW-YORK BUILT CLIPPER UP.

The famous and celebrated A 1 New-York-built clipper-ship,

"UNCOUAH,"

KENNY, Master,

IS RECEIVING HER CARGO AT PIER 8 EAST RIVER, AND WILL PROMPTLY SAIL AS ABOVE.

This elegant clipper was built by W. H. Webb, Esq., especially for the San Francisco trade; her only passage from New York was made in 114 days, delivering her cargo without a stain.

Being very small (only 1000 tons) she will fill up in a few days. Shippers will please hand in their Bills of Lading as soon as they complete their engagements.

SUTTON & CO., No. 58 South-st., cor. Wall.

FIRST CLIPPER
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO.

The clipper ship WEBFOOT, HEDGE, Master,

Having the most of her cargo on board

Will continue to receive freight three or four days, unless sooner full,

AT PIER NO. 21 EAST RIVER.

The WEBFOOT has always made the passage to San Francisco within 119 days—delivers her cargoes without DAMAGE, and, being the first to sail, is the MOST DESIRABLE ship up. SUTTON & CO., No. 58 South st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.

For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail June 25.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,

H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,

Will sail, positively,

SATURDAY, May 14, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers for London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen, at the following rates:

First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage........................$130
Second Cabin Passage......................75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage........................$110
Second Cabin Passage......................60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 28.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, JAMES ANDERSON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 11th May. A Steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the AFRICA, from 11.30 A. M. to 1 P. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. The PERSIA will sail on the 25th of May.

E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling green.

STEAMSHIP AFRICA WILL SAIL FROM the dock instead of the stream. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 o'clock P. M. this day.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

FOR THE SOUTH.—NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. T. LYON, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 4 P. M., from Pier No 4 N. River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from NEW-YORK direct to GLASGOW, as follows:

GLASGOW, Thomson, Saturday, May 14, 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, June 1, at 12 noon.

Rates of Passage from New-York, Philadelphia or Boston, to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin or Londonderry, first class, $75. Steerage found with an abundance of cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Side-Wheel Steamship Line.

Cabin passage..............$15 | Deck..............$8

The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on FRIDAY, May 13, at 4 o'clock precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	31 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin passage.......$15 00 | Deck passage.......$6 00

The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, May 10, at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	31 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship ASIA; which leaves Liverpool May 14, (probably May 27.)

Passage money to Nassau............................$45
Passage money to Havana............................60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau............15

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, JOHN A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, May 14 at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH OR RICHMOND, $8.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain Skinner, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave Wednesday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh or Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50c. extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 282 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 24 E. R. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Boston Railroad. Office No. 105 Beekman st. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

DAILY LINE FOR RONDOUT, KINGSTON, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3.45 o'clock.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL, HAVERSTRAW AND SING SING—The steamboat AURORA, Captain ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY DAY, at 8 A. M., touching at Amos-st.; and Peekskill at 1 P. M., making the usual landings.

OPPOSITION—FARE REDUCED TO ALBANY—Merchants' line from Robinson-st. pier daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. On SUNDAYS will make usual landings at 50 cents fare.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL—MADE FROM BEST CANNEL COAL.—This oil is surpassed by none other in market for purity, fine color and brilliancy in burning; being uniform in quality, low in price, and having all the best properties of the finest coal oils, it leaves nothing to be desired by the consumer. Warranted free from any mixture whatever. Barrels about 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE
HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE
HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE
TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY,
TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY,
TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY,
unable to obtain even standing room.
CONTINUED SUCCESS,
CONTINUED SUCCESS,
CONTINUED SUCCESS,
and
FOURTH WEEK,
FOURTH WEEK,
FOURTH WEEK,
of
SHAKESPEARE'S CELEBRATED COMEDY
SHAKESPEARE'S CELEBRATED COMEDY
of
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
IT WILL BE REPEATED,
IT WILL BE REPEATED,
IT WILL BE REPEATED,
with its BRILLIANT CAST,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, SPLENDID COSTUMES,
PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS,
AND
EXQUISITE MUSIC,
NIGHTLY TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
NIGHTLY TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
NIGHTLY TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
NIGHTLY TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
NIGHTLY TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
The Management would respectfully call the attention of
HEADS OF FAMILIES
HEADS OF FAMILIES
HEADS OF FAMILIES
HEADS OF FAMILIES
HEADS OF FAMILIES
to the fact that the beautiful
FAIRY-LIKE CHARACTER
FAIRY-LIKE CHARACTER
FAIRY-LIKE CHARACTER
of this exquisite comedy peculiarly adapts it to the
AMUSEMENT OF JUVENILES,
as well as "children of a larger growth," and would suggest the propriety of allowing them to witness this most
CHARMING FAIRY TALE,
CHARMING FAIRY TALE,
CHARMING FAIRY TALE,
CHARMING FAIRY TALE,
CHARMING FAIRY TALE,
which is presented in a style of unparalleled splendor every night.

Dress circle seats may be secured TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 precisely.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW DOMESTIC DRAMA!
WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1859.

AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
AND
EVENING, at 7½,

the exquisite story of Domestic Life, entitled
JESSIE VERE;
OR,
THE RETURN OF THE WANDERER!
cast with the whole strength of
THE NEW COMPANY.

After which,

A CAPITAL FARCE.

OUR IRISH COUSIN!

Which will be repeated in a style of superlative excellence, with new scenery, new effects and a comic humor without parallel,

FOR THE LAST TIME,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., all here yet. Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats, 13 cents additional.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.
STRAKOSCH'S ITALIAN OPERA.
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI'S
Farewell Performances in America.

Under no circumstances can there be a repetition of any opera, the departure of Mlle Piccolomini for Europe on the 1st of June precluding such a possibility.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 11,
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.

Mr. Strakosch has the honor to announce that Mlle. PICCOLOMINI will appear on WEDNESDAY, May 11, for the first time in America, in Donizetti's comic opera,

L'ELISIR D'AMORE,
(The Elixir of Love,)

With Mlle. Piccolomini as Adina, Brignoli as Nemorino, Barili as Sargent Belcore, Maggiorotti as Dulcamara.

SATURDAY, May 14, at 1 P. M.,
Second Piccolomini Matinee.

Conductors.................Sig. Muzio and M. Strakosch.

The sale of tickets continues daily, at 8 A. M., at the Academy of Music, Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.; and at the stationery store of Root, Anthony & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PICCOLOMINI.
DONIZETTI'S COMIC OPERA, L'ELIXIR D'AMORE.

TO-NIGHT, PICCOLOMINI'S first appearance in America in her great character of Adina.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.

TO-NIGHT, PICCOLOMINI, her first and only appearance as Adina, with BRIGNOLI, BARILI, MAGGIOROTTI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PICCOLOMINI.
TO-NIGHT, THE ELIXIR OF LOVE.

Great cast. Joint appearance of PICCOLOMINI, BRIGNOLI, BARILI, MAGGIOROTTI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

M'LLE PICCOLOMINI as Adina, BRIGNOLI as Nemarino, BARILI as Sergeant Belcore, MAGGIOROTTI as Dulcamara.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS
OF
MR. WALLACK.
He will appear
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,
AS
SHYLOCK,
In the MERCHANT OF VENICE.

TO-MORROW—As Don Felix in THE WONDER.
ON FRIDAY—As Duke Aranza in the HONEY MOON.
SATURDAY—HIS BENEFIT, and last appearance this season, as Benedick in MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

To conclude with a favorite farce each evening.

☞ In preparation, and to be acted the FIRST TIME in this country, on MONDAY, May 16, E. Falconer, Esq.'s highly celebrated comedy in three acts, called

MEN OF THE DAY,
OR, EXTREMES,

with new and beautiful scenery, and a cast comprising the entire talent of the Company.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
(Late BURTON'S,)
Under the Lafarge House.

MANAGER..................Mr. F. B. CONWAY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7¾ o'clock, precisely.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 11, 1859,

Last night but three of Miss Davenport's engagement. Will be repeated the famous drama in 5 acts, entitled

ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS.

Adrienne, the actress...................Miss Davenport

To conclude with the comedietta of
THE PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

Prices as usual. Seats secured without extra charge.

MONA LISA on SATURDAY, for the benefit of Miss DAVENPORT, and close of the Spring season.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
ADELAIDE CORTESI.

The public are respectfully informed that the above-named celebrated Prima Donna will shortly appear in some of her great characters. Particulars hereafter.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
PEPITA GASSIER,

returned to New-York from her triumphs in Havana, will shortly appear in some of her most celebrated characters. Particulars hereafter.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MANAGER..................MR. E. EDDY.

THIS EVENING, May 11, 1859,
A Grand Spectacle and Spectacular Romance,
ROB ROY.

Rob Roy Macgregor..................Mr. E. Eddy
Helen..................Madame Ponisi
The Baillie..................Barry Pearson

M'lle Ducy Barre will appear in a Scotch Ballet.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 7¾.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessees......Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard

THIS EVENING, May 11,
The performances will commence with
CAMILLE.

Dance..................Miss A. Price

After which, STAGE STRUCK,
Concluding with STATE SECRETS.

THE GRAND FESTIVAL
GIVEN IN AID OF
THE HORTICULTURAL SCHOOL
FOR FEMALES,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL,
14th-st., near 6th-av.,
WILL BE HELD
All this Week and part of Next.
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) May 11,
THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
WILL DELIVER AN ADDRESS.
MUSIC BY DODWORTH'S BAND.
FIREWORKS BY THE MESSRS. EDGE.

Exhibition of Paintings, Flowers, Birds, Statuary, &c. Exhibition continues Day and Night. Exercises in the Evening commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Admittance 25 cents; children half-price.

A CARD.—PALACE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, MAY 11, 1859.—As numerous applications have been made to me in reference to the business affairs of the FLORAL FESTIVAL, to be held at Palace Garden from the 9th to the 17th inst., I take this method of informing the public that I am in nowise connected with the same, having rented the Hall and Garden to Mrs. T. B. Phelps for the time specified.

C. V. DEFOREST,
Sole Proprietor of Palace Garden.

N. B. In consequence of not having fully perfected my arrangements, the Summer Season at the Garden will not commence till the 1st of June. For particulars, see future advertisements.

C. V. D.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING at 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. [illegible] growth of [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
A GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO
Mr. A. JANCZ,

Organist of the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sydney-place, will be given at the Brooklyn Athenæum, corner Clinton and Atlantic sts., On TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 12th inst.

The following eminent artists have kindly volunteered their services on this occasion, and will positively appear:

Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
Miss KATE V. COMSTOCK, Mezzo Soprano.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. J. KYLE, Flutist.
Mr. NAPOLEON GOULD, Guitarist.
Mr. DE LA PERRIERE, Tenor.
Mr. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. LOTTI, Tenor.
Mr. MORINO, Basso Cantante.
Mr. WEINLICH, Basso [illegible].
(His last appearance previous to his departure for Rio Janeiro.)
And THE GERMAN QUARTETTE CLUB.

Conductors..........Mr. SCHMIDT and Mr. JANCZ.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS,

May be obtained of any of the following named Committee of Arrangements:

The Hon. S. S. Powell,

Hon. Joseph Greenwood,	L. B. Wyman,
Rev. C. C. Pise, D. D.,	Alex. McCue,
Peter Rice,	C. F. Caruana,
B. C. Sheehan,	J. Goulard,
G. Franchere,	S. Grannis,
Charles Hall,	A. Boursaud,
P. H. Brasher,	R. Thorne,
W. Scott Belton,	T. Ham,

A. Cooke Hull, M. D.,

And at Dickinson's drug store, corner of Atlantic and Henry-st.; Prox's music store, No. 213 Fulton st.; Swayne's book store, No. 210 Fulton st.; Ross's book store, No. 163 Atlantic st., and at the other principal music and book stores in Brooklyn, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely.

CHURCH'S PAINTING.

"THE HEART OF THE ANDES,"

On exhibition for a short time previous to being taken to Europe, at

THE STUDIO BUILDING,

No. 15 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

J. McCLURE, Publisher.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
ELEGANCE AND REFINEMENT.
MOST UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS!
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.

To conclude (second week) with a New Comic Spectacular Pantomime, entitled

THE GENII OF THE LAKE.

With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.

CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

NOTICE.—On SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

THE INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,

No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

THE FINEST EXHIBITION

of European Paintings ever opened in New-York.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Season Tickets for two months, $1 each.

Open from 10 A.M. until 10 P. M.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
SPEAKS TO-NIGHT
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL,
14th st. near 6th av.
Admittance 25 cents. Children half price.

GRAND HORTICULTURAL FESTIVAL AND SOIREE DANSANTE.—A series of elegant entertainments, to be continued from May 9 until the 17th, will be given at the Palace Garden, (now greatly improved,) and in the new and spacious Hall on the west side of the grounds, in aid of a contemplated Horticultural School for Females. Oratory, Music, Flowers, and Birds will be brought into requisition to make this the most interesting, intellectual, and attractive festival ever given in New-York. Particulars in future advertisements.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-fourth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, consisting of upwards of eight hundred original works, by living artists, never before exhibited by the Academy, is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in Tenth-st., near Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Secretary N. A.

RURAL FESTIVAL AND MUSICAL PIC-NIC—Given by the New-York Musical Mutual Protection Association, in conjunction with the American Musical Fund Society at JONES' WOOD, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 6 and 7. Full particulars in future advertisements. Admission 25 cents.

C. C. HILL, Chairman.

D. SCHAADT, Secretary.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN HER MAJESTY'S COURT OF PROBATE.—VICTORIA, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith;

To JOHN GOUDY, the surviving Executor of the last will and testament of David Horner, late of Monaghan, in the County of Monaghan, merchant, deceased, without a widow now living, who died on or about the ninth day of March, 1845. Also, Anne Boardman, widow, Sally Wright, (wife of Joseph William Wright,) the said Joseph William Wright, Jane Lyons, (wife of the Rev. John Lyons,) the said Rev. John Lyons, Margaretta Kinkead, (wife of William Kinkead,) the said William Kinkead, Catherine Horner, Spinster and Mary Jane Eagle, (wife of William Eagle,) the said William Eagle, the lawful daughters only next of kin, and the principal legatees named in said will of said deceased.

Whereas, Robert Thomson claims to have an interest in the goods and chattels of said deceased, and desires to have a personal representative raised to said deceased. Now, this is to command you, that on or before the twentieth day of May next ensuing, you appear in the Court of Probate, situate in the Record Buildings, adjoining Henrietta street, Dublin, personally, or by your Proctor, Solicitor or attorney, you, the said John Goudy, to accept or refuse the burden of the execution of said will, together with administration of the goods and chattels unadministered of said deceased; and in case the said John Goudy refuse, then the said Anne Boardman, Sally Wright, Jane Lyons, Margaretta Kinkead, Catherine Horner and Mary Jane Eagle to accept or refuse Letters of administration of all and singular the goods, rights, credits and chattels unadministered of said deceased, with said will annexed, otherwise to show cause, if any, why same should not be granted and committed unto the said Robert Thomson, or his substitute.—Dated this 23d day of March, 1859. (Signed.)

JOSEPH STOCK, Proctor,
No. 13 Henrietta-st.,
Dublin. } [L. S.] M. KEATING, Registrar.
my2-law4wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN M. SCOTT, Plaintiff, against WASHINGTON L. GILROY and MARY, his wife, Defendants. To the Defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of May instant and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 38 Wall-st., in the City, County and State aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated May 10, 1859.

WILLIAM H. SCOTT, Plaintiff's Attorney,
my10-law6wW* No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented as above hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.

CHARLES H. CORNELL,
JONATHAN BEERS,
d18-2aw6mS&W. Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MAHLMANN, late of the City of New-York, intestate, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES C. HOE, No. 19 Liberty-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 5, 1859.

DORETTE MAHLMANN,
ap6-law6mW* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK [illegible] TERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Reuben B. Cadlipp, No. 119 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next. [illegible]

my11-law6mW* MICHAEL TRACY, Executor.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or corrugating the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or sewed fabrics, or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth, elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell all India-rubber threads of vulcanized rubber, and all threads or sheets of rubber which are or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fibrous substances. And he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates, and has a full stock now in store.

His attention has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson, in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.

The undersigned is satisfied that this pretence on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court, or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid titles to said Judson, or to any one else, after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New-York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years.

The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above descriptions, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and rights to use granted, by

HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

yesterday. There was no half-way point, as in other sorts of disease or sickness, where they could employ their weakened powers in some more humble capacity. The loss of sight was the crack of doom to them. There was no hope. But during that year a few benevolent men undertook to pour oil into these wounds. They had the example of successful efforts for the blind in Europe, but the industrial and intellectual education of the blind was a new and untried thing in this country. The attempt seemed of doubtful success—of course, many went by on the other side, and even good Samaritans lent their aid without much hope. But the earliest friends of the movement were not disheartened; and their efforts at length forced the public to realize the claims of the blind. From that moment the Institution for the Blind was a fixed fact. New-York had not in those days reached that opulence and splendor in which now its citizens feel such just pride. But New-York of that day was precisely like New-York of to-day in one particular: and that is, when affliction knocks at its door—when the thousand forms of human misery are at its feet—its money is poured out like water. There is no limit to its generosity. And so it fared with the blind. Rich men gave their donations; the poor man gave his mite; women enthusiastically worked for the cause. The Legislature was interested and parties of blind children then under instruction, were exhibited throughout the State to show how much had already been effected. About the same time, two sister institutions were founded in Philadelphia and Boston. From those beginnings, schools for the blind have sprung up in nearly every State of the Union. We find them in the very frontier States, until recently the scenes of savage life, where blind children were never seen simply because they were never suffered to live. The instruction of the blind and deaf-mute is now considered one of the paramount duties of civilization. This instruction is two-fold, mechanical and mental. In the exercises of to-day we merely give an illustration of our mode of teaching. The proficiency of the classes, the happiness and docility of the pupils, and the advantages of the whole system can only be witnessed at the Institution, to which I have the honor to give the audience a cordial invitation.

The second part of the programme was then commenced by a Grand March by the band, followed by chorus "Star-Spangled Banner." Readings from raised print were then given from several portions of the Bible. These readings were given with as much correctness in point of pronunciation, emphasis and intonation as if delivered by those who could see the pages before them. It was very touching to look upon those little sightless girls as they passed their tiny hands over the books which lay before them, their dim eyes raised and fixed eagerly while their mental vision interpreted the words so intelligently. Some of these little ones could not have been more than nine or ten years of age.

Mr. Bass. James next played a piece on the piano, and was followed by a solo sung by a young lady whose name escaped us. Examinations in Arithmetic were then given;—the slate used was a large metallic plate having type, which being placed in different positions, represent figures. The questions in mental arithmetic were intricate, yet they were expounded with amazing correctness by the pupils.

The exercises were concluded by the singing of "Be not Afraid," from the Oratorio of Elijah, and finale by the band.

A Curious Case Explained.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Saturday last, George Jefferson Smith, of the detective Police, made affidavit before Justice Welsh, at the City Hall Police Court, that two trunks, one black and one russet, marked "J. F. C.," the property of John F. Clew, had been stolen from Hyde Park Road, by some person or persons unknown to him, and now in the dwelling-house No. 641 Broadway. On that affidavit Justice Welsh issued a search-warrant. Smith, accompanied by several other officers, and in the absence of the gentlemen in possession of the premises, selected two trunks and had them carried away. Mr. Clew immediately upon discovering his loss set a search on foot for the missing trunks, and near midnight he ascertained that they had been taken possession of by Officer Smith, and carried to Justice Welsh's Court. On Monday morning, Mr. Dean, counsel for Mr. Clew, asked the Justice by what authority these trunks had been taken. Justice Welsh informed him that the officer had represented to him that the property had been stolen. Mr. Dean stated that the property had not been stolen, but that parties interested in a civil suit had used the process of the Court either to open these trunks, expecting to find evidence that would help them, or put something in them to compromise Mr. Clew.

After the trunks had been taken to the Police Court, Officer Smith came with a man who had a lot of skeleton keys with the object of opening them. Mr. Dean objected until Mr. Clew was present, and the Justice sustained him. The examination was set down for 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when all the parties interested were present. Mr. Dean asked upon what authority the property was held? The Magistrate said the property had been sworn to as having been stolen.

There were four lawyers present who represented the heirs-at-law of Mrs. Cleu, professing to act for Smith. The magistrate, without hearing more than the statement of parties interested, restored the property to Mr. Clew, and, in the meantime, at his request, the Public Administrator was sent for, who declined to interfere in the matter, having no claim on the property. Counsel for Mr. Clue in the will case then charged the officers with having acted like bandits, in having feloniously seized this property. He invited Mr. Tappan, who represented the Public Administrator, to go with him to Mr. Cleu's rooms, and there see the contents of the trunks. This was done in his presence, as well as in that of Mr. Stetson of the Astor House. The trunks were found to contain nothing but the wearing apparel of Mr. Clew, some books, and his mercantile correspondence since the year 1844. There was not a single document or paper relating to any suit whatever.

In order that this case may be understood, it is necessary to state that Mrs. Clew died on the 4th of March last, leaving a large estate, but no children. The will produced was executed in 1851, in Mr. Clew's favor. The probate is now proceeding before the Surrogate of this City, and the heirs-at-law are contesting the will. The case was to have been heard last Monday, when these trunks suddenly disappeared.

When Mrs. Clew died she had a nice country seat at Hyde Park, consisting of 450 acres, and in which she had lived with her husband since 1851. Soon after her death, and in the absence of Mr. Clew, a force of men, headed by detective George Jefferson Smith, went to this country seat, broke into the house, and took possession of it. Mr. Clew instituted proceedings against these parties for making their forcible entry. The case was tried in Dutchess County, before a jury of 23, who found a unanimous verdict in favor of Mr. Clew, and after the trial a warrant was issued to dispossess the illegal holders, putting Mr. Clew in possession of the premises.

Immediately after the dispossessing warrant was issued, six of the party were arrested, and held to bail in $5,000 each.

Mr. Clew, very naturally, upon getting into his house, had some curiosity to see its condition, and he was not a little astonished to find that all his trunks had been broken open, every room had been entered, the door of the cellar had been burst open, and the wines and provisions both freely and extensively used, and various articles were missing. Mr. Clew commenced an action against several of these parties who had forcibly entered his house, and he also offered a reward of $100 for the property taken from the premises.

The trunks taken by Detective-Officer Smith, had been placed by Mr. Cleu with a friend in Broadway, with other property, and there was no allegation made by him that they were stolen; and he alleges that this seizure by Smith, who has been acting for the contestants of the will, was to find evidence for his employers, or have something placed in them that would compromise Mr. Cleu in the suit before the Surrogate.

The Public Administrator has placed his seal on on these trunks, so that the contestants of the will, if they choose, can have the contents of the trunks produced before the Surrogate in the same condition in which they were found by Smith.

The facts in this case have been obtained from Ex-Judge Dean and Ex-Surrogate Bradford, counsel for Mr. Clew.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 10.

[illegible]3,000	U. S. 6s '68, Cou.	109¼	50	Hudson River R.	32¾
9,000	Tennessee 6s, '90.	92¾	350	do. s60	32
6,000	do.	92½	300	do.	32¼
3,000	Virginia 6s. s60	96¼	100	do. at 60	32
15,000	do. s30	96¼	300	Harlem R. pref.	38¾
6,000	Missouri St. 6s.	86	5	Second av. R.	101½
5,000	do.	85¾	100	Brooklyn City R.	119¾
20,000	do. s60	85	15	N. H. & Hart. R.	121½
6,000	do. s15	85	400	Ill. Central R.	61
5,000	do. s10	85½	50	Chi. Bur & Quin. R.	60
3000	E. R. Bonds 1875	25	400	Reading Railroad	48
3000	H. River 2d Mtge	9[illegible]	300	do. s10	48
3000	MCRS p clst M S & C	8[illegible]	200	do. btw	48
2000	E. R. 2d Mtge Bds	81	200	do.	48½
5000	Ill. Cen. R. Bonds	85	300	do. s60	47½
5000	do. s60	83½	50	Mich. Central R.	44
4000	do.	84	300	do. s60	43
4000	do. s10	83½	10	do.	43½
1,000	LaC. & M. l. g. b.	17	50	do.	43½
5	Bank of Commerce	101½	150	do.	43½
50	Am. Ex. Bank	105½	250	Mich. S. & N. Ind. R.	9½
20	Mer. Mu. In. Co.	120	10	do.	9¾
5	Del. & H. Can. Co.	96½	202	Mich. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	31
[illegible]	do. s60	95¾	100	do.	30¾
[illegible]	Penn. Coal Co.	81	250	do.	30¾
[illegible]	do. s60	80½	200	do. b3	31
[illegible]	Cum. Coal P'd. b60	18	50	Panama R. s60	120
[illegible]	Mail S. Co. s10	84	50	do. s30	120
	do.	84	50	do. s60	119½
	do.	83½	300	do. b60	121
	do. b3	83	150	do.	121
	do. s10	83½	350	Galena & Chi. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	New-York C. R. s60	70	700	do.	[illegible]
	do.	71	300	do. s15	[illegible]
	do.	70¾	50	do. s30	[illegible]
	do. s10	70¾	50	do.	[illegible]
	do. s30	70½	70	Cleve. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
	do. b60	71	100	do.	[illegible]
	do. b30	71	100	Chic. & Rk. I. R. b60	[illegible]
	do. b3	71	100	do.	[illegible]
	do. s15	70¾	300	do.	[illegible]
	do. s30	[illegible]	550	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do. b60	[illegible]	100	Passo Mining Co.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$13,000	Missouri St. 6s.	85½	20	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	9½
60,000	do.	85	250	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	31
20,000	Virginia 6s. s60	95¾	50	do. s10	30¾
5,000	do.	96¼	100	do. s60	30¾
20,000	Ill. Cen. R. bds.	83½	150	do.	30½
20,000	N. Jer. C. 2d M. Bs	98	10	Illinois Central R.	60¾
25	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	96½	75	do.	60
200	do. s60	95¾	50	Galena & Chic. R.	62½
50	Cumberl'd Coal Co.	17	100	do. s30	64
250	New-York Cen. R.	70¾	100	do. s10	62½
100	do. b60	70¾	300	do.	62¼
100	do. b60	71	200	do. s30	61½
100	do. s30	70½	50	Chic. & R. I. R. s3	60½
50	Michigan Cen. R.	43	150	do.	60½
100	do.	42½			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

5	Bk. of New-York	103½	20	Clin. Fire In. Co.	111½
10	Hanover Bank	89½	10	Secu. Fire In. Co.	119½
40	American Ex. Bk.	105¾	10	Metro. Fire In. Co.	116
20	Marine Bank	86½	10	Amer. Express Co.	32½
20	G. West. Ins. Co.	132	15	do.	32¼

TUESDAY, May 10—P. M.

The startling news from Europe to 30th April, which justifies the impression, without however fully confirming the fact, that a general war involving nearly all the great Powers, has actually commenced with open, if not formally declared hostilities, creates an extraordinary degree of interest in our markets. The absence of mail advices leaves a good deal to conjecture and even more to mere speculation, and the effect upon the different interests, on this side, immediately concerned in the news, is measured by the various opinions which obtain, for the moment, as to the bearing of the War, assuming that it has become inevitable and that the heavy fall on the London Exchange indicates that Great Britain is to be drawn into it, antagonist to France and Russia. The latest telegraph advises that the rise in Grain and Provisions in England is in the inverse ratio to the fall in the Funds, and the dullness and decline in the Cotton trade. The consequence is that our own Corn Exchange is highly excited for the rise: Flour from 15c.@25c. higher, on very large sales; Wheat 3c.@5c.; and Corn 2c.@3c. higher than yesterday's closing prices. The Cotton market is depressed. The Stock Exchange lower. The Foreign Exchanges firm, with a free export demand for gold, while the Money Market, notwithstanding the advice that the Bank of England has advanced the rate of interest to 3½ ℔ cent., (a rise of 1 ℔ cent.,) continues steady.

It is not a little embarrassing, as well as premature, to report or discuss the conclusions which are drawn on the Street from the events now occurring and threatened in Europe as they are likely to affect American interests. We may assume, however, that the opinion is general that the position of the United States as a great neutral Power, in the midst of a general war among the leading States of Europe, is to be a most enviable one, and that at least three of the most important branches of our material industry and prosperity are to be promoted by the War—*Shipping, Agriculture and the Western Railways.* And this consideration derives a double importance from the fact that all three have been more or less severely depressed since the revulsion of 1857, and that one cause of this depression is, from all present promises, soon to be removed by the return of good crops. Nor is it certain that War prices for Grain and Provisions will have to await the gathering of the ensuing harvest. The stock of Meat, Provisions, and old Grain which will be found available and drawn to the seaboard markets by a strong export demand, at high rates, we undertake to say, will be much larger than could have been calculated on under less stimulating circumstances. And this fact will especially be realized if the immediate fine prospects of the new crop are continued for a few weeks longer, so as to induce the farmers to part freely with their old Grain. The effect upon the carrying trade, both by rail and sea, cannot, we think, be questionable. The movement of every marketable product of Western agriculture, and the return traffic in merchandise from the seaboard, attended by a corresponding active intercourse in the way of passengers, must soon ensue, unless all prognostics of the crop of 1859 should utterly fail. And to all this may not impossibly be added the immediate and considerable increase of European emigration, particularly from the smaller States of Germany, in consequence of the wars and political disturbances on the Continent. This point equally concerns the Railway and Shipping interest, as well as the advancement of the West in population.

The effect of the War upon our Cotton interest cannot be regarded otherwise than unfavorable. It will fall as well upon the export influence of this great staple in settling our Foreign balances as upon the planting prosperity of the South. The latter was never so well prepared to bear this sudden check upon the consumption of Cotton abroad. It comes at the close of a season of almost unexampled success, and the losses which it will immediately entail are not of a nature to lessen materially the profits of the planter, or to embarrass seriously other agencies of the trade. The continuance of the War through the next season would, of course, affect the South in this vital interest. The crop, however, being the same in bulk, if not in price, would insure equal employment to the shipping trade.

The effect upon Money and the Exchanges are more immediately considered to-day. The advance of one ℔ cent. at the Bank of England ought, under ordinary circumstances, to be followed by nearly the same, if not a greater rise in interest on this side. An advance of at least one ℔ cent. in our rates of Discount upon mercantile bids made against the purchase of Foreign merchandise would not be undeniable at this time, if only to check the facilities now afforded for anticipating remittances in Gold to England and France. But no such advance is yet indicated, while Money is still offered on temporary employment at low rates. This is owing in good part to the fact that mercantile paper, beyond the dates current at bank is not over abundant, having already been taken up at from 5½ to 7 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, and as new engagements are made at 4 to 8 months for Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Hides, Dry Goods, &c., they are cashed on much the same terms. The remittances for the *Africa* to-morrow are large and prompt, consisting of Bills on London at 110⅛@110¼, at 60 days, and 110⅝@110¾, at short sight, and about $1,550,000 (thus far engaged,) in Gold Coin. The latter to be replaced in a few days by an arrival from California. The disbursements of the Sub-Treasury to-day were $260,000, in excess of the Customs receipts, $62,000; reducing the balance in the New-York Office to $6,187,158.

The Stock Exchange in the early part of the day was not seriously influenced by the news. We have frequently known more violent fluctuations on advice of a fractional decline in the English Funds. In the afternoon the decline was more general, the sellers for the further fall directing their operations against the State Stocks, and some of the Railway Bonds. The telegraph both from Quebec and Cape Race failed to report the price or tone of American Stocks in London, but without waiting for the mails, the conclusion is jumped at that every thing must be down, and even the best of our State Stocks, a good sale on this side at a decline of 1@1½ ℔ cent. from yesterday's prices. Missouris were down as low as 85 ℔ cent. cash, and subsequently offered at 84¼, seller 60 days; Virginia's, 96¼, and Tennessees, 92½ ℔ cent. The Federal Stocks stood firm, and 104½ ℔ cent. was bid for the new fives of 1874 at the close. In the railway shares the fall from yesterday afternoon was 1@1½ ℔ cent. in New-York Central, closing 70¾@70⅞; Michigan Central to 42 ℔ cent.; Illinois Central to 60 ℔ cent., a fall of 2½@3 ℔ cent.; Galena to 61½, seller 30 days; Michigan Guaranteed to 30 ℔ cent., and the common stock to 9⅛ ℔ cent. Hudson River shares continue firm and in demand at 32@32½ ℔ cent. The Philadelphians appear to release their hold upon Reading, and the stock sold it down to 47½, seller 20 days, and 47¼@48, cash, a fall of 2@2½ ℔ cent. Panama Shares were weaker by 1@1½ ℔ cent. on the cash Stocks, and some seller's options, 60 days, were offered at 119½. Pacific Mail fell off 3 ℔ cent. from the last price of yesterday, closing 83@83½ ℔ cent. cash. A mail contract, to commence 1st October next, has been awarded by the Post-office Department, to continue until 30th June, 1860, over the Nicaragua route. Delaware and Hudson shares were weaker on seller's option, and so was Pennsylvania Coal. Illinois Central Bonds were sold down to 82½ on seller's option. The general market left off weak.

In their Semi-Monthly Money Circular for the *Africa* to-morrow, Messrs. DE COPPET & Co. write:

"The general tendency of our Stock Market during the last two weeks, has again been downward. The continued decrease of receipts on most of our lines of railway, and the effects of the political disturbances in Europe, sufficiently account for this decline. State Stocks—Missouri 6s have fallen 1¾; Tennessee 6s, 1; Virginia 6s, 1¼; North Carolina 6s, 1; and Indiana 5s, ¾ ℔ cent. Sales of Kentucky 6s at 103¾@104. Government 5s of 1874, have been in good demand at 104¼@104½. City and County Bonds have been inactive. Transactions have been principally confined to St. Louis City 6s, Cincinnati 6s, and Louisville 6s; the last named at a slight advance. A few San Francisco 10s have changed hands at 92½, and interest. Sales of Clark County (Ky.) 6s, and of St. Louis County 6s, at previous prices."

We have been requested to call attention to a card which appears in our advertising columns, from Mr. NEWCOMB CLEVELAND, in reply to some references in the *Express*, to Mr. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, of Milwaukee.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

OFFICE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE R. Co.,
ALBANY, May 9, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just read a communication in your paper of this morning, signed "NEWCOMB CLEVELAND," which contains a certificate from the "Secretary's Office" of the State of Wisconsin, showing an issue of over *eighteen millions of stock* by this Company. The amount of stock standing to the credit of stockholders, as shown by the books of the Transfer Agency, New-York City, March 25, 1859, the last day that stock could be transferred and voted upon at the annual election, was 81,075 shares. This was certified to and sent to the Secretary of the Company, at Milwaukee, for him to attach a list of the "Farm Mortgage Stockholders," and also all others that might be still remaining upon the books of the "Home Office" *undischarged*, and file the list so made in the office of the Secretary of State of Wisconsin, for the benefit of stockholders. The Secretary being a young man, and having acted as Secretary but a few months, and having never before made a list of stockholders, committed the great blunder of making a list of all who *had ever* been stockholders, whether their stock had been discharged or canceled or not, and attached it to the Transfer Agent's reports, and had both lists filed in the office of the Secretary of State, making the enormous sum of over eighteen millions of dollars of stocks out, instead of between nine and ten millions, which is the total amount outstanding of all kinds and on the various divisions. Mr. CLEVELAND had been informed of this mistake, and he admitted it to be such, and, yet, to my surprise, he publishes the statement from the Secretary of State, of April 29, notwithstanding the correction has been made for several days. I have no interest in the coming election whatever. I know of no member of the present direction that could possibly be induced to remain in it another year. They have labored assiduously during the whole year, and have neglected their private business for this Company, and the only desire they now have is to have their places filled by those whose first interest will be the Stockholders. The course pursued by Mr. CLEVELAND, for the past week, and the zeal he has manifested as to the next annual election of directors, indicates more than an ordinary stockholder's interest; and, taken in connection with the position he has held towards the Company for the past two years, would lead me to look towards him with a great deal of caution.

I intend to be at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on and after Wednesday of this week, for a few days, and will be happy to meet any stockholder, and explain the present condition of the affairs of our Company, and also of the relation existing between Mr. CLEVELAND and the company.

N. P. STANTON.

To the Stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

The stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company who are opposed to the sale of the road, under the third mortgage, on the 21st of May, 1859, as now advertised by WILLIAM BARNES, trustee, and in favor of contesting and setting aside said third mortgage, and in favor of prosecuting to judgment the suit against Mr. ALEXANDER MITCHELL and his co-directors, who distributed the one million "Corruption Bonds," and in favor of the election of a new Board of Directors, are requested to call at the office of JOHN FITCH, Esq., No. 44 Wall-street, and give me their proxies. I will be pleased to see any of the stockholders at No. 44 Wall-street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and converse with them as to the condition and affairs of the road.

NEWCOMB CLEVELAND.

To the Stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad:

As an outside stockholder in this unfortunate enterprise—an enterprise in itself meritorious, but made unfortunate by the rascality of men with whom the interests of the stockholders have been intrusted—I have investigated its affairs, and am fully satisfied that the only chance for the stockholders ever to receive one penny for their investment, is to take the control of the Company out of the hands of the present management, and of *every person directly* or *indirectly* interested in the "cut-throat" Third Mortgage Bonds. I am fully convinced that the interest of the stockholders will be safer in the hands of Mr. NEWCOMB CLEVELAND and his associates, than of *any other party* or *parties*, who are canvassing for proxies. For further information, my friends amongst the stockholders are referred to Messrs. TAYLOR BROS., No. 76 Wall-street.

MAY 10. GEO. W. PRATT,
Of Rochester, New-York.

To the Stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company:

The *Express* of last evening contains an extravagant but anonymous eulogy on the character of ALEXANDER MITCHELL, of Milwaukee, his financial ability, his wealth, his success, &c., &c.

I have no desire to be severe upon Mr. MITCHELL. I concede his financial skill and his wealth, but nevertheless I must be permitted to say that his conduct as a Railroad Manager has not been such as to recommend him to the suffrages of the stockholders in the La Crosse Railroad.

I will be explicit in my charges, and I request that the anonymous writer referred to, or some other gentleman, or Mr. MITCHELL himself, will deny the charge if it be susceptible of denial. I charge that in 1856 during the land grant session, so called, of the Legislature of Wisconsin, ALEXANDER MITCHELL was a prominent Director of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company—that he was present at the Capitol during most of that session and was cognizant of and participated in the movements (to use a mild phrase) of that extraordinary period, and was present and acting with the Board when the notorious issue of one million of dollars of Construction (*alias* Corruption) Bonds were ordered, and which were used to propitiate the then Governor of Wisconsin, various members of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments, and sundry lobby agents as well as several of the then directors of the Company, *and that Alexander Mitchell himself, notwithstanding his high character for financial skill, &c., was a recipient of ten thousand dollars of the construction funds.* This charge I have made repeatedly, and no man has yet had the hardihood to deny it. It was proven before the Investigating Committee of the Legislature of Wisconsin, in 1858, and is, I believe, admitted by Mr. MITCHELL. It has never been denied by him nor by any one in his behalf. I will ask again, then, is he a proper person to be intrusted by the stockholders with the management of their interests? Prior to that land-grant session La Crosse stock was worth seventy-five cents on the dollar. Since then, owing to the mismanagement, not to characterize it by a harsher term, of Mr. MITCHELL and his associates, it has sunk to zero, and is now under the present management comparatively worthless. Will the stockholders trust the same men now to restore the value of their property, whose former management produced its depression? I seek no personal controversy with any one, but I am determined to state openly and explicitly what facts I do know, and let those interested decide for themselves what course it is best for them to pursue. I would suggest, however, to the friends of Mr. MITCHELL, that it would be best for him to surrender those bonds, or what he received for them, before asking a seat in the Board. One word as to my seeking to control the new Board, in order to dismiss the appeal from the judgment which I hold against the Company.

The Company have never, to my knowledge, taken an appeal or a writ of error from that judgment. The judgment was rendered in *October*, 1857, and no appeal had been taken when I left Milwaukee on the 26th of April last. That judgment then stood in full force, unreversed and unappealed from.

The anonymous writer who appears in the various daily papers under the signature of "A. F.," "A Stockholder," "A friend to the La Crosse & M. R. Co.," &c., has little knowledge of the facts, or else willfully misstates them. It is the decree which I obtained against SELAH CHAMBERLIN which has been appealed. On that appeal Mr. C. has given security to pay my judgment if he fails to reverse the decree against him, and that appeal cannot probably be heard before 1860, and the case is moreover under Mr. C.'s control, and not that of the Company. The Company could not dismiss the appeal if they would. But this is only a bugbear. My judgment is good, and will eventually be paid, whoever controls the Board.

My stock is what I am now seeking to protect by the election of an entire new, responsible and honest Board of Directors, who will guard my interests and that of every *bona fide* stockholder alike. I ask their cooperation in this, and not their aid in collecting my judgment. The courts will, in due time, compel payment of that.

In conclusion, I again invite stockholders to call upon me at the office of JOHN FITCH, No. 44 Wall-street; and I request that the person who writes the different communications for the *Express, Post*, and other papers, will sign his own name, or at all events adopt one signature only, and stick to it.

NEWCOMB CLEVELAND.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Africa	May 11	New-York	Liverpool
North Briton	May 14	Quebec	Liverpool
Glasgow	May 14	New-York	Glasgow
Bremen	May 14	New-York	Southa'n
Bavaria	May 16	New-York	Southa'n
Niagara	May 18	Boston	Liverpool
United Kingdom	May 18	Quebec	Glasgow
Anglo Saxon	May 21	Quebec	Liverpool
Kangaroo	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen	May 21	New-York	Southa'n
Persia	May 25	New-York	Liverpool
Vigo	May 28	New York	Cork
Arago	May 28	New-York	Southa'n
Nova Scotian	May 28	Quebec	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Kangaroo	April 27	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	April 30	Liverpool	New-York
Weser	April 30	Bremen	New-York
Adelaide	April 30	Galway	New-York
Nova Scotian	May 4	Liverpool	Quebec
Arago	May 4	Southamp'n	New-York
Borussia	May 4	Southampt'n	New-York
Vigo	May 6	Cork	New-York
Canada	May 7	Liverpool	Boston
North American	May 11	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Baltimore	May 11	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	May 11	Southamp'n	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Coatzacoalcos	May 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	May 15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz
FOR HAVANA.			
Cahawba	May 12	New-York	Havana
Isabel	May 19	Charleston	Havana

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMPSON BROTHERS, NO. 2 WALL-ST. offer for sale at all times, UNITED STATES and STATE STOCKS, for investment or Banking purposes, in amounts to suit.

Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks on commission promptly executed.

Real Estate....TUESDAY, MAY 10.

In partition, under judgment of the Supreme Court, being part of the estate of EMERY SETON, the following property was sold:

One lot south side of Sixtieth-street, 207 feet 2½ inches east of Second-avenue, 25 by about 166 feet. M. A. WILSON, $1,110.

One lot adjoining on the west, 25 by about 162 feet. THOMAS A. EMMET, $996.

One adjoining, west, 25 by about 158 feet. D. HUMPHREYS, $920.

Next, 25 by about 155 feet. S. J. LEVY, $895.

Next, 25 by about 154 feet. Same, $910.

Next, 25 by about 130 feet. T. A. EMMET, $810.

Next, a gore, 35 feet 2½ inches front. Same, $580. This gore commences 47 feet east of Second-avenue, and runs nearly to a point in the centre of the block.

One lot south side of Sixty-first street, 125 feet east of Second-avenue. J. H. POWER, $770.

One lot adjoining on the west. C. N. CAMPBELL, $910.

Next. Same, $1,045.

Next. POWER, $960.

Next adjoining, 25 feet 7 inches east of Second-avenue, 24 feet 5 inches front, 16 feet 8½ inches rear. POWER $1,040.

One lot in rear of the first named above, north side of Sixtieth-street, 125 feet east of Second-avenue. J. H. POWER, $670.

Next on the west. JAS. T. BACHE, $730.

Next. Same, $700.

Next. POWER, $700.

Next, 41 feet east of Second-avenue, 9 feet front, 16 feet 8½ inches rear. W. R. STEWART, $410.

Sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, the Triton Mansion House and about 10 City lots at McComb's Dam, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue, $11,800.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have sold 7 lots on the north side of Seventy-seventh-street, 425 feet east of Fifth avenue, at $2,000 per lot.

Also, 1 lot on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, 300 feet east of Seventh-avenue, for $7,000, for an improvement.

We report the sale of 1 lot on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 125 feet east of Seventh-avenue, 25x152, for $8,100.

Also, 2 lots on the west side of Sixth-avenue, 50 feet 5 inches south of Forty-fifth-street, at $4,000 per lot.

Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE has sold 4 full lots on Ninth-avenue, commencing at the southeasterly corner of Sixty-sixth street and Ninth-avenue, and running southerly 100 feet. Price, $1,600 each lot.

Also, one full lot on north side of Eighty-fourth-street, 525 feet easterly from Fifth-avenue. Price, $1,600.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 10—6 P. M.

FLOUR in good demand, with sales at $6 75 for Milwaukee Club, $7 25 for Red Western, and $7 50 for extra Michigan. WHEAT advanced, but holders generally are not very anxious to dispose of their stocks. Sales 12,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at $1 34 afloat and 5,000 bushels unsound Chicago Spring, for distillery, at 90c. CORN advanced, with a more active demand. Sales 27,000 bushels, including 15,700 bushels hot, at 22c.@23c.; some parcels of choice sound held at 90c. CANAL FREIGHTS nominally 25c. on Flour, 7c. on Wheat, 6½c. on Corn, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—21,900 bushels Wheat; 15,800 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—1,400 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bushels Wheat; 6,700 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 10—1 P. M.

FLOUR active and 25c. better. Sales 3,500 bbls. at $5 50@$6 for State Spring; $6 50@$7 for Extra Western, and $7 12@$7 50 for Double Extras. WHEAT excited, Western Spring advanced 5c.@10c.; sales 40,000 bushels at $1 for rejected Chicago Spring; $1 15 for fair ditto; $1 26 for Milwaukee Club; $1 40 for Extra do.; $1 55 for Red Ohio, and $1 65 for White do. CORN 1c.@2c. better. Sales 24,000 bushels. Prime Illinois at 84c.@85c. OATS nominal at 53c.@57c. for State, Western and Canada. WHISKY better; buyers offer 27c. *Receipts*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipped* 700 bbls. Flour; 5,000 bushels Wheat, and 6,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 10.

The FLOUR market is very excited under the late European advices; sales 6,000 bbls. at $6 90@$7 for superfine. WHISKY in good demand; sales 1,600 bbls at 26c. ℔ gallon. BACON advanced ½c.; sales at 7½c. for Shoulders and 9½c. for Sides; holders at the close demanded a still further advance. Bulk MEATS higher; sales 100,000 lbs., at 6c. for Shoulders and 8½c. for Sides. LARD 10¾c.@11c. Mess PORK no sales.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 10—6 P. M.

FLOUR continues high and firm, and the sales of the afternoon increased the aggregate sales of the day to 2,500 bbls., at the rates quoted. CORN—1,000 bushels sold at 95c. There is very little Flour or Grain here.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 10.

FLOUR advanced 25c. and unsettled under the *Adelaide's* news. WHEAT advanced 2c. White, $1 85; Red, $1 70@$1 72. CORN advanced 3c. OATS wanted at 59c. PROVISIONS firm. BACON—Sides, 9c.; Shoulders, 6¾c. LARD firm at 12c.@13c. RICE advanced ½c. WHISKY advancing; Ohio, 30c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 10.

FLOUR market excited; Howard-street and Ohio Super, $7. WHEAT active; White, $1 80@$2; Red, $1 70@$1 73. CORN advanced 2c.; Yellow, 88c.@90c. PROVISIONS active; Bacon Sides, 9½c.; Mess Pork, $17 50. WHISKY firm, but quiet at 30c.

MOBILE, Monday, May 9.

The sales of COTTON, to-day, were only 200 bales. The *Anglo-Saxon's* news caused less firmness in rates, and an entire stoppage of business. Middling is still quoted nominally at 12c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 9.

The sales of COTTON to-day were only 1,000 bales; prices were easier, but not quotably altered. The *Anglo Saxon's* news caused less firmness in the market, and much irregularity in rates. Middling is still quoted nominally at 12c. FREIGHTS to Liverpool ⅝d. STERLING EXCHANGE is firmer.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 10.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 93½; Reading Railroad, 24¼; Morris Canal, 56½; Long Island Railroad, 11½, Pennsylvania Railroad, 39¾.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Northern Light, for Aspinwall—Lieut. E. R. Warner, U. S. A., Mrs. R. S. Ring, Elizabeth J. Hegan, G. W. Kidd, wife and child, Mrs. S. C. Tully, Miss M. Tully, H. E. Wall and wife, Mrs. Capt. J. Patterson and child, Mrs. S. Breese, infant and servant, B. Leroy and lady, F. Myer and lady, W. J. Myer, J. Dawley, Mrs. M. Reed, P. R. Woodman and lady, S. S. Ingham, lady and infant, Mrs. L. Blancard, Mrs. George, Mrs. E. Buckley, Mrs. G. Towle and child, Mrs. Holdridge, Mrs. P. S. Gills, Mrs. Blakely, N. W. Dawley and lady, C. Hobert and lady, G. H. Bunker and lady, Lieut. McLemore, W. S. Bent and lady, R. C. Demire, lady and son, Miss M. Cooley, F. C. Leadbeater and lady, J. Staples, Jr., R. Crokey, wife and child, C. Hastea, lady and infant, C. C. Green and wife, Mrs. Bloom, Miss Bennett, H. Wilber, N. Platt, C. T. Ladd, J. Hardy, S. Perry, Miss S. Marsh, F. Martin, B. Reed, S. Reed, M. N. Reed and lady, J. McBride and lady, J. P. Jones, lady and child, C. Thomas, lady and 2 children, M. Jones, T. Walters, Mrs. Bracket, N. McMullin, J. C. Owen, H. C. Brunzen, J. M. Gates, J. M. Coulter, J. M. Coy and wife, J. Smith, N. G. Chadwick, P. Bassett, L. C. Barnum, S. Winchestor, J. Bands, Mrs. T. Kelischer and child, J. A. Barnes, L. Romer, W. H. Hamilton, F. Lane and lady, T. Aurback, A. Fisher, J. O'Connell, W. L. Phillips, E. Walters, D. Thrasher, D. B. Kingen, H. Worden, J. O. Kane, A. & C. Morgan, R. B. Knapp, H. Thompson, Mrs. H. V. Stephens, Miss Brown, Mrs. J. L. Merriam, W. Thompson, W. Thompson, G. Brown, G. Williams, M. Flynn, S. Craff and lady, Catherine Burke, Kate Burke, F. Habich and lady, Miss C. Bocke, M. A. Pordeaux, lady and son, E. Crosby, W. I. Hinebeck, B. F. Hinchman and lady, J. Barr and lady, Miss M. Sutherland, L. P. Quimby, J. T. Brown, A. R. Lincoln, Mrs. Vansterten, G. Thompson, P. Roach, C. W. Wilson, W. V. Stephens, J. L. Merriam, D. R. Plinck, Mrs. J. C. Strong and infant, L. O. Ball, R. W. Triscold, E. D. Bannen, W. McCarton, S. Roe, R. Jonbree and lady, E. Jonbree, D. Jonbree, C. Ives, N. C. King, Miss E. Naimough, Miss R. Natmough, A. N. Runyon, M. Dannenbaum and lady, Miss D. Shanfel, J. V. Pore, E. Mitts, Mrs. H. Seever, J. Smith and lady, H. D. Smith, H. N. Johnson, F. J. Moors, Miss L. Moore, B. N. Hellenbeck, wife and infant, G. F. Geevor and lady, Mrs. Gunn, Miss Gunn, J. Koffman, D. Miller, lady and 2 children, D. Upton and lady, G. L. Dalrymple, J. W. Hinds, S. Breese, I. Bradley, Mrs. Ruder, R. Upton, D. Gland, Wm. Danforth, C. Driscoll, C. W. Hill, R. Blum, E. A. Blum, Adam Brackbill, O. Stewart, J. Merchant, J. C. Parkinson, M. C. D. Beninghoff, D. M. Henderson, S. S. Shutts, E. Rainey and lady, A. M. Mead, Mrs. Tyndall and child, W. M. Tileston, E. B. Palmer, F. Hays, G. Plunk, B. G. Marsh, W. B. Heywood and wife, M. Johnson, Mrs. Murray, J. Meserole, A. Thomas, D. McLeod, F. A. Foley, N. W. Peak, W. H. Brackett, D. C. McClellen, G. Mann, C. Erving, G. Durbee, F. Mattegan, K. Crosby, F. H. Depew, Mrs. Lonsdale and 2 children, M. Delabroe and wife, M'Clay, D. W. Sherwood, M. H. Leggett, Miss L. Chase, Timothy Hays, F. Gunn and lady, T. Stitson, H. G. Black, H. Martin, H. Mason, J. Robinson, A. Loots, W. N. Quigley, Jas. M. Barney, J. Armstrong, lady and infant, J. Coleman, lady and infant, T. Vinse, B. S. Rockin, Misses Mitchell and sister, D. A. J. Beals, J. Legg, Wm. Tucker, M. M. Whitney, Mrs. Whitney, Miss Whitney, E. Allen, L. Countryman, and 311 in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—Capt. Thos. Reeves and lady, W. Walden and lady, infant and child, C. Gerts, lady and child, Mrs. G. F. Sawtell, Mrs. H. Archer, Miss M. Cammann, J. C. Lancey and lady, W. L. Robinson and lady, Mrs. McGehee, Mrs. E. E. Brown and child, O. Springer, lady and child, Miss Balfinch, Mrs. Pomroy, infant and child, Mrs. E. Church, Mrs. Hawtyne, Mrs. Schoeneberger and infant, Mrs. G. Parker, A. Fraser and lady, Miss Jane Kelly, Mrs. Banning, Mrs. H. L. Bark, 2 children and servant, B. Cary and lady, P. A. Scranton and lady, Miss Fanny Wilcox, Miss M. Walton, Mrs. McGregor, Dr. Geo. P. Padelford, Mrs. Martin, Wm. Martin, Chas. Martin, E. Aspinwall, B. McNabb, D. T. Dacosta, G. B. Leffere, H. Hordenewstadt, G. A. Kingsley, C. Fisher, John Flair, L. W. Rees, W. W. Webber, Wm. D. Hempstead, John Knight, J. C. Trippe, F. Louponi, S. Teague, L. Cordes, N. Noel, A. Moss, J. Kroup, Wm. Linsen, Wm. Doehler, Dr. Behrens, C. C. Walden, J. P. Hunestan, R. G. Courtney, J. E. Day, J. Freeman, D. G. Fulton, W. L. Morgan, D. Barker, J. McDonald, J. H. Lenin, J. R. Gregory, A. W. Thompson, F. Beeman, M. F. Riordan, H. Q. Camfield, L. Inger, P. Knight, Jas. Hagan, S. A. Moore, Mr. Ingram, Wm. Dibble, and 50 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 43 | Sun sets.... 7 05 | Moon s. A. M. 1 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 45 | Gov. Island. 3 36 | Hell Gate.... 4 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 10.

Cleared.

Steamships Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Africa, Anderson, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell; Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ship North Wind, Morton, Quebec, D. Torrance; M. Evans, Warner, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley.

Barks S. W. Porter, Wikland, Montevideo, A. B. Howe; Linden, Kirby, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; D. L. Goodell, Lee, Cumberland, J. R. Bacon.

Brigs W. J. Treat, Park, Baltimore, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. W. Sawyer, Campbell, Cadiz, Thompson & Hunter.

Schooners Stirling, Hayes, Boston, master; Entire, Demarest, Newark, master; Presto, Hawkins, Fernandina, Dibble & Bunce; Alida, Chapman, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Passport, Hawkins, Lavacca, McCready, Mott & Co.; S. B. James, Robbins, Turk's Island, Post & Small.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 63 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sunday, 11 A. M., lat. 34, lon. 77 03, exchanged signals with steamship Marion: 11:15 P. M., north from Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Florida, both bound S. Monday, 10½ A. M., lat 37 35, lon. 74 52, passed bark Tejuca, of Searsport, bd. N.

Steamer Albatross, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Dreadnought, Samuels, Liverpool April 11, with mdse. and 528 passengers to David Ogden. Was towed into Quarantine last night by steamtug Huntress, Capt. Francis.

Bark Southerner, Clifford, Messina 65 ds., with fruit to Draper & Devlin. Has had a succession of N. W. and S. W. gales since April 1.

Brig Carl, (Pruss.,) Evert, Hull, Eng., 52 ds., with mdse. to order. April 18, lat. 42 lon. 47, spoke Br. bark Ursula, Murphy, of and from Liverpool for Halifax, 24 days out, full of water. Took from her Capt. M. and crew, 16 in number. 1st inst., lat. 42, lon. 63 30, spoke ship A. M. Mills, from Falmouth for New-York, and transferred to her the captain, third officer, and three boys, of the Ursula, retaining the remainder of the crew and bringing them to this port. While boarding the Ursula, the Carl came in collision, and had her bulwarks and rail stove, started the vessel leaking, carried away fore and main topmast backstays, foretopsail, split foresail, and received other damage. Mr. John Sheridan, first officer of the Ursula, reports: Sailed from Liverpool March 15, with a cargo of salt, bound to Halifax. Had good weather until 8th April, when, in lat. 52, lon. 18, took a heavy gale from W., which started the vessel leaking, and on the 17th took another gale from the same quarter, which opened the vessel more, when she leaked so badly as to compel all hands to keep at the pumps night and day. The pumps finally became choked and were useless. Then commenced throwing overboard the cargo, in order to lessen the leak, but it was to no purpose. At 7 A. M., of the 18th, saw a brig to leeward, bearing down, which proved to be the Prussian brig Carl, Capt. Evert, from Hull for New-York, who lay by us 12 hours, and succeeded in rescuing all from the wreck. At 6 P. M., all hands were safely on board the Carl, and the Ursula was settling fast. The U. was built at Maryport, and was 16 years old.

Brig J. P. Ellicott, Wilson, St. Jago, Cuba, April 24, with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Eliza Nelson, for Charleston, and schr. E. C. Johnson, Sutton, for New-York.

Brig Experiment, Williams, Matanzas April 23, with sugar, &c., to C. Durand. Has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras, with easterly weather; lost sails, damaged boat, &c.

Brig Lady of the Lake, Dash, Rondout, with coal, bd. to Boston.

Brig Syrene, (Br.,) Cremar, Harvey, N. B., 10 ds., with freestone to the Central Park Company—vessel to P. I. Nevius.

Brig Clara Ellen, Haskell, Rondout, coal, for Boston.

Brig J. West, Wooster, New Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Norma, (of Bangor,) Collins, Mayaguez, P. R., April 22, with sugar and molasses to T. H. Sandford. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. W. P. Williams, Aiken, Jacksonville, E. F., 9 ds., with yellow pine to J. T. Gilchrist.

Schr. Bamlet, (of Saugus, Mass.) Wade, St. John P. R., April 22, with sugar and molasses to Rivera & Hall.

Schr. Caroline V. Casey, Cudworth, Port-au-Platte April 21, with mahogany, &c., to A. A. Degraw.

Schr. Victor, Sears, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal, for Boston.

Schr. G. L. Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. Nickerson.

Schr. Highlander, Mayhew, Vienna, with lumber, bd. to Boston.

Schr. Caroline C., (of Tremont,) Reed, St. Eustatia, (Caribbean Sea,) April 26, with potatoes to Knox & Phillips.

Schr. Medford, Veazie, Bangor, via Nuevitas, 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Bergen, McGee, City Point 3 ds., with flour to James Hunter.

Schr. Henry James, Eldridge, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal, bound to Boston.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Spelman, Providence 2 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Empire, Mason, Albany, mdse., for Boston.

Schr. J. B. Spofford, Edwards, Virginia.

Schr. Sea Bird, Jones, Baltimore, for Hartford.

Schr. Almira, ———, Rondout, with coal, bd. East.

Schr. Mary Ann, Hall, Rondout, with coal, bd. East.

Schr. Presto, Hale, Calais 8 ds., lumber to master.

Schr. Potomac, Clark, Port Ewen, coal, for Boston.

Schr. E. C. Clark, Clark, Portland Ct., 3 ds., stone.

Schr. Bay State, Verrill, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Yankee Bird, Ackerly, Albany, for West Farms.

Schr. Wm. Stevens, Bird, Port Ewen, coal, for Salem.

Schr. Champion, Hale, Hingham 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Johnson, Virginia 2 ds., oysters.

Schr. C. Whiting, Inman, Alexandria 10 ds., coal.

Schr. M. F. Jones, Jones, Alexandria 14 ds., coal.

Schr. M. Allen, Richardson, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Banvard, Green, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Montezuma, Kenny, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal.

Schr. Estell, Davis, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal.

Schr. Sophronia, Van Name, Virginia 2 ds., wood.

Schr. Pauline, Soper, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Pawnee, St. John, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Avon, Woodman, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

BELOW—Ship Lancashire, anchored in the lower bay. Also, one ship and one bark outside.

SAILED—Steamships Northern Light, for Aspinwall; Nashville, for Charleston.

WIND—N. E., heavy, with rain.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, May 10, sundown—Two ships at anchor inside the Hook, bound in. Two barks and one brig are at anchor at the S. W. Spit, bound out. Steamship Nashville, for Charleston, out over the bark. Wind fresh from N. E.; weather thick, and raining.

BOSTON, May 10—Arr. steamer Wm. Jenkins, Hallett, Baltimore; ships Independence, Chadwick, Islay; Thomas Jefferson, Hill, New-Orleans. Barks Tally Ho, Wells, Messina; Ebling, (Pruss.,) Rental, Antwerp; Fame, Wyman, Trapani; Rival, (Br.,) Killam, Androssan; Lima, (Br.,) Johnson, Cardiff; Neirde, (Br.,) Freymouth, Shields. Brigs Protege, (Br.,) Hammond, Androssan; Evans, Crerar, London; Jennie Nor, Linnae, Glasgow. Barks C. C. Hamilton, Chase, Cardenas; Advance, (Br.,) Androssan.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 10—Arr. ships St. Louis, from New-York; Havelock, from Boston; Cerro Gordo, from Baltimore; Kearsarge, from Havre; Emily A. Hall, and Anna A. Thompson, from Liverpool.

NEWPORT, May 10—Arr. yesterday: Bark Lucy Ann, Carrigan, Cardenas; brig Tangent, Greene, New-York, for Portland; schrs. Wave, Smith, Port Ewen, for Bristol; Mirror, White, Yarmouth, for New-York; St. Lawrence, Patterson, New-York, for Portland; J. W. Woosen, Crawford, Philadelphia, for Hingham; Democrat, Pendleton, Fall River, for New-York; Empire, Adams, Philadelphia; Diamond, Norton, do.; Electa J. Scott, Birdsall, Delaware City.

Sailed—Bark Martha Anna, Babcock, Cardenas; brigs Financier, Haskell, Providence, for New-York or Calais, according to wind; Watson, Tibbetts, Providence, for Philadelphia or Bangor, according to wind; schooners Jane, Haskell, Providence, for New-York; Medford, Veazie, Bangor, for New-York; Henry Clay, Delano, from New-Bedford, for Albany; Emily C. Dennison, Southworth, Philadelphia; Eunice H. Adams, Adams, New-Bedford, for Baltimore; Susan Baker, Gookin, Saco, for Philadelphia; Lizzie W. Dyer, Upton, Providence, for New-York; Mary A. Lovell, Kimball, New-Bedford, for New-York; Sea Fowl, Smith, for New-York; sloops E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence, for New-York; Bristol, Carpenter, Taunton, for do.

Dutch Island Harbor—Sld., May 9, schrs. Ontario, Vangilder; Almira T., Gandy; Harriet Gardner, Brightman; Shenandoah, Hewitt; and Eliza ———, Cranmer, all from Providence, for Philadelphia; Ann S. Brown, Brown, Dighton, for Alexandria; Jos. Porter, Yates, Roxbury, for Philadelphia; Reulah, Hanson, Somerset, for Alexandria; Eliza & Rebecca, Price, Charleston, for Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Maria, of Bristol, R. I., from Sagua la Grande, with a load of molasses, went ashore, May 9, at 12 o'clock, opposite Patchogue, Long Island, and was run up on the beach. The cargo will be saved.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—Some fear had been expressed here for a day or two for the safety of the brig Chattaworgo, Morris, which sailed from Rio Janeiro March 13 for this port, but by the arrival of the ship Banshee we learn that she put back to Rio on about the 20th March, with sickness on board.

BOSTON, May 10.—The schr. John Adams, from Portland, bound to Boston, went ashore this morning on Chelsea Beach, and will be a total loss. Crew saved.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Ella Reed—brig, Tuzo, from St. Jago for Philadelphia, was signalized, May 4, lat. 33 57, lon. 16 22.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Jago Cuba, April 24, barks E. Everett, Hendell, for New-York, ldg.; Jacob Merrill, Park, do. do.; John Winthrop, Webster, from Bonaire, in distress, wtg. orders; Atlanta, (Br.,) Pinches, for Falmouth, for orders. Brig Enterprise, Prindle, for New-York, ldg. Schrs. Emma Mayo, Mayo, from Boston, disg.; Fred. Reed, Pendleton, from Pensacola, do.

At St. John, P. R., April 22, brigs Capella, ldg. for New-York; Kirtland, of and for Baltimore, ldg. Schr. Venice, ldg. for New-York.

At Port-au-Platte, April 21, schr. Hanover, for New-York, ldg.

At St. Eustatia, (Caribbean Sea,) April 26, brig Humboldt, of and for Baltimore, ldg. guano, to sail next day.

THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY

HAVE ON HAND

And offer for sale the cargoes of the *Reynard, Flying Eagle* and *Flying Dragon*, at $40 per ton. Two other cargoes are shortly expected to arrive, and the supply will be regular. Address C. H. MARSHALL, President American Guano Co., No. 66 William-st., New-York.

We believe that the natural combination of the Phosphates and Sulphates of Lime, not to be imitated by art, is destined, by its indisputable effects, to work a revolution in the department of Scientific Agriculture.

No fertilizer precisely similar to the American Guano has ever before been introduced into this country; and although the limited quantity, some 70 or 80 tons, imported in 1857 in the Aguada, narrowed our field of experiment, yet its complete success has led to a demand which will insure a thorough trial of its powers during the coming season, and the year 1859 will, we confidently believe, tell such a story as to lead to its universal use hereafter.

The following statement of the relative expense to the farmer of three fertilizers, viz: Barn-yard Manure, Peruvian Guano, and American Guano, will be found interesting to farmers generally:

BARN-YARD MANURE.		
20 loads to an acre, at 75 cents per load	$15 00	
Team, 2 days, at $1 per day	2 00	
Man, 2 days, at $1 per day	2 00	
Total	$19 00	
Ten acres		$190 00
PERUVIAN GUANO.		
300 lbs. to acre, at $65 per ton	$9 75	
Freight, average to any point in U. States	60	
Cartage and sowing	50	
Total	$10 85	
Ten acres		108 50
AMERICAN GUANO.		
200 lbs. to acre, at $40 per ton	$4 00	
Freight same as Peruvian	60	
Cartage and sowing	50	
Total	$5 10	
Ten acres		51 00
Cost of team and man in distributing barn-yard manure on ten acres		40 00

It will be here seen that the cost of teams and labor, necessary in the use of barn yard manure, approaches nearly the entire cost of Am. Guano, with expense of freight, sowing, &c. The very great difference between the cost of barn-yard manure and Am. Guano will arrest the attention of every farmer throughout the land.

STATEMENTS OF FARMERS AND OTHERS WHO HAVE USED THE AMERICAN GUANO.

SUMMER HILL, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Sept. 24, 1857.

SIR: I have the honor of presenting, herewith, the results of the limited experience which it has been convenient for me to take during the present extraordinary cold and wet season. Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. MILLS.

Hon. CHAS. MASON, Commissioner, Washington, D. C.

The experiment above referred to was made on Indian Corn, on a clay loam soil, in hills three feet apart, with Am. Guano, Peruvian Guano, and stable manure, 23 hills being assigned to each fertilizer, and the same number also sown with no manure. The date of sowing was June 1, and harvesting, Sept. 22. The result was in amount of stalks, straw or leaves:

American Guano	126¼ lbs.	Stable Manure	103¼ lbs.
Peruvian Guano	114¼ lbs.	No Manure	22½ lbs.

The result in amount of ears with husks on was:

American Guano	54 lbs.	Stable Manure	44¼ lbs.
Peruvian Guano	48 lbs.	No Manure	27½ lbs.

LANGLEY, Va., Nov. 12, 1857.

The Hon. J. Holt, Commissioner of Patents:

SIR: Last Spring I received from the Patent Office four pounds of the American Guano, with the accompanying schedules; I was not able to put it in the ground until the 16th of June; I then plowed two furrows, dropped four grains of corn to a hill at usual distance, and then mixed the Am. Guano with a peck of the same earth I was planting in (pure unadulterated poor Fairfax,) the four pounds making as near as possible, at the rate of 240 pounds per acre. I thinned it down to two plants in each hill, it was hoed once, and the cultivator run each side of each row twice. It was cut off at the ground at proper time. The land and treatment were the same in every respect, and when thoroughly dried, I weighed carefully each row separately, cornstalk and all, and the row without the Am Guano weighed 58 pounds and the one manured with the Am. Guano weighed 128 pounds. As I was not able to make a report in the schedule form, and was anxious to give to the Am. Guano a fair trial, I just planted it cornfield fashion on the poorest ground I had, and satisfied myself of its efficiency, and some of my neighbors also.

Yours most respectfully, HENRY C. TAYLOR.

LEBANON, New London Co., Conn., Feb. 10, 1858.

SIR: I have been requested to furnish you with my experience in new Guano * * * * * *

I am firm in the opinion that if this American Guano can be procured at a reasonable price (say $40 or $50 a ton,) it will be a cheap and valuable fertilizer—one that will reproduce, on exhausted lands, a crop greater than can be returned by any known manure.

ASHER L. SMITH.

To the Com. of Patents, Washington, D. C.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1858.

SIR: On a patch of ground, quite worn out, upon which the year previous I had planted potatoes—the yield being so small, however, that they were scarcely worth digging—I planted some thirty hills of sweet corn. Just after the corn sprouted, I sprinkled American Guano in solution—say in quantity about sixteen ounces—leaving a half-dozen hills without its application. Where I used the Guano the yield was more than double that of the other, and the stalk was heavier and twice as large. I also used it in my garden on cucumbers, flower-beds, and grape-vines. The result here was even more surprising than upon the corn.

Very respectfully, THOS. WILLIS.

D. J. BROWN, Agricultural Department Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1858.

To the Hon. Com. of Patents, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I made an experiment last Summer with a small quantity of the Am. Company's guano, upon a single marrow squash seed, in my garden, the result of which was so very remarkable that for a long time I exhibited the product of my store, viz.: five squashes, in all weighing 70 pounds.

The soil was common sandy loam, and no other manure was applied to the hill, except a handful of Guano, mixed as follows: after the squash was up I dug a hole around the hill, about a foot from the plant, and some six inches below the roots, where I applied the preparation mixed well with the ground.

For a number of previous seasons I have raised the same kind of squash, but as I never before got half the quantity from any one vine I do not feel at liberty to withhold my testimony from the public. Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH POTTER.

ISLIP, Long Island, Dec. 20, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR: I send you a sample of corn grown on land (that was worn out) with Am. Guano, which speaks for itself. In some parts of the field where the worm did not injure it, the corn was heavy.

So well satisfied am I of the value of Am. Guano, from what I have seen on my own and adjoining farms, that I shall use a larger quantity next Spring.

I have no doubt that it will supersede all other kinds of manure that farmers are obliged to purchase.

Yours truly, CORNELIUS J. BERGEN.

C. S. MARSHALL, Esq., Pres't. of the American Guano Co.

SEQUATOGUE, West Islip, Dec. 31, 1858.

C. S. Marshall, Esq., Pres't of the American Guano Co.

DEAR SIR: The corn I send you is a portion of the product from about sixty acres of land on which I used a little over three tons of Am. Guano. The land, although naturally good, had been worked so long without manures that my neighbors said I could not get a crop.

This corn is considered so fine here that I have been applied to for seed from it; still it is common corn increased in size by the use of your Guano. As you will observe, the whole ears are entirely covered with corn over the tips. For this land it would have cost me over $2,000 for other manure and putting it on, which would have very much reduced the profits of the crops.

I consider the Am. Guano superior to the Peruvian, as the corn was much better filled and more of it.

Truly yours, A. J. BERGEN.

BEDFORD, L. I., Jan. 29, 1859.

G. S. Marshall, Esq., Pres't of the American Guano Co.

DEAR SIR: I used a small quantity of Am. Guano last year on various crops, and the result was so wonderful that I consider it worth communicating to you. My crop of oats, although I used not over one hundred pounds of Am. Guano to the acre, was very far ahead of the field next adjoining, on which I used Peruvian Guano, the yield being more than three times as large. I tried the Am. Guano, also, on yellow corn and sweet corn, side by side with Peruvian Guano and other fertilizers. In both, the results from Am. Guano were very much larger than from the other manures, some of the sweet corn having fourteen rows to the ear, the largest ears I ever saw.

On peas, potatoes, and cabbages, the result was the same; and I consider the Am. Guano the best fertilizer I ever used. Yours, respectfully, F. J. BEYER.

MOUNT PLEASANT-PLACE, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2, 1859.

C. S. Marshall, Esq., President of the Am. Guano Co.

DEAR SIR: As the Am. Guano has but recently been introduced, and but few of our farmers know about the article, I will say to all such, by using two hundred or two hundred and fifty pounds per acre of the Am. Guano, they will be sure the first year to harvest twenty-five per cent more, beside benefiting the land for future crops.

I speak advisedly, having had, the last season, much experience in the use of it on corn, wheat, grass, cucumbers and melons, in all with equally beneficial results.

In order to test its relative value with the Peruvian, I planted four acres of corn, three of which I manured with the Am., and one acre with the Peruvian Guano, not using any other manure on either.

I found, until six or eight inches high, that manured with the Peruvian looked the best; but, soon after, there was no perceptible difference in the growth of the stalk. But, at earing and harvesting time, that manured with Am. Guano showed a decided superiority in the number and size of the ears.

I had thirteen grains of a new variety of corn, sent me by a friend, planted with Am. Guano, using no other manure; and from these I raised 21,878, carefully counted.

I used the Am. Guano on Spring wheat, laid down with clover and timothy seed. The grass seed took finely, and after the wheat was harvested, every plant of the clover headed out, a result I never before obtained with land highly manured with barn-yard manure.

Very respectfully yours, STERLING ARMSTRONG.

SOUTH DARTMOUTH, Mass., Feb. 4, 1859.

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The latter experiment being so good, I was anxious to try it again; and in the Spring of 1858, I sent to New-York for a larger supply, but could obtain only about 150 pounds.

In June, I plowed up the forty rods referred to above, marking well the stakes of the previous year; and on marking that portion of ground where the Am. Guano had been spread, (and on which no other dressing had been applied) the grass was more than 50 per cent better than the twenty rods dressed with the Peruvian Guano; showing plainly, in my opinion, that I did not get the full benefit of the Am. Guano the first year.

About the 1st of August, I planted these forty rods with turnips, in rows about 2½ feet apart one way, and 1½ feet the other; four rows of which were on the patch of ground on which the Am. Guano had been applied the year before, and where I now again applied the Am. or Jarvis Island Guano; and on the balance of the forty rods I used the Peruvian. This result was more than 75 per cent. in favor of the Am. Guano. These four rows manured by Am. Guano, were of mammoth growth, completely covering the surface of the ground, and of fine flavor. I had on these forty rods 230 bushels of the finest French turnips I ever raised.

I am satisfied from these experiments that the Am. guano is the best fertilizer I have ever used.

To C. S. MARSHALL. DANIEL HOWLAND, Jr.

NEWTOWN, L. I., February 17, 1859.

I hereby certify that I have used the Guano of the American Guano Company, and am satisfied with it as a fertilizer.

I tried it upon a crop of carrots, directly alongside of the Peruvian Guano and barn-yard manure.

Specimens of the crop were exhibited at the Queens County Agricultural Fair, and it was found that the roots raised by the American Guano were the best; those raised by the Peruvian Guano next best, and those raised by the barn yard manure the least of the three.

JOHN S. FOLK.